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Issuer of Marriage Licences. Headquarters for
Wedding & Engagement Rings.

Weekly
Calgary Herald

SPRING NOVELTIES
In all the latest styles at
G. E. JACQUES.

Vol 8, No 20. CALGARY ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1893. Two Dollars a Year

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

The Cup That Cheers

Nothing contributes so much to the comfort and enjoyment of a meal as a cup of good Tea. There are so many different kinds offered for sale that a really genuine article is hard to get. The Hudson's Bay Co. has always been famed for selling good

TEA

To meet the demand for India and Ceylon Teas we have devoted our best efforts to procure through direct reliable channels the goods that elsewhere have given the most satisfaction. The firm of Joseph Tetley & Co., is one of the largest importers of these Teas and we have accepted their agency for Manitoba and the N. W. T. Their transactions are very large, they employ the best Tea experts and their name is a guarantee of quality. Firms who only import a few thousand pounds are not in a position to compete either in quality or value. "Once used always used." Use

TETLEY'S TEA

and you will use no other. We sell it in 1lb and ½lb packets at

50 Cents a Pound.

While we sell good Tea, we also sell good COFFEE, Pure Mocha, Java, Rio, fresh roasted and ground when ordered Chase & Sanborn's pure Java, Mocha and O. G. Java, Ackerman's Cafe des Gourmets. A lover of Coffee can always depend on getting the best at the Hudson's Bay Store.

HUDSON'S BAY Company, CALGARY.

CALGARY
Amateur Dramatic Club!
GENERAL HOSPITAL BENEFIT.

On Easter Monday Evening (April 3rd), in the Hull Opera House, at 8 o'clock precisely, will be presented H. J. Byron's celebrated Comedy in three acts, entitled

"Our Boys"

CHARACTERS.

Sir Geoffry Champneys (a county Magnate).........Mr. C. C. McCaul.
Talbot Champneys (his son).........Mr. M. C. Bernard.
Perkyn Middlewick of Devonshire House, (a retired Butterman).........Mr. P. J. Nolan.
Charles Middlewick (his son).........Mr. J. T. Child.
Kempster (Sir Geoffry's man servant).........Mr. G. L. O. Thompson.
Poddles, (Middlewick's Butler).........Mr. J. M. Lay.
Violet Melrose (an heiress).........Mrs. Cave.
May Melrose (her poor cousin).........Miss Moore.
Clarissa Champneys (Sir Geoffry's sister).........Miss Blair
Belinda (a lodging house slave).........Mrs. Prothero.

—x—

ACT I.........At the Butterman's.
ACT II.........At the Baronet's.
ACT III.........Mrs. Patchem's three pair back.

Music by the Saunders Orchestra.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle (Reserved) $1.00; Balcony (Reserved) 75c; Orchestra Chairs (Reserved) 75c; Unreserved Seats 50c.

☞ All Reserved Seats must be booked at Linton Bros. Bookstore where plan of Hall may be seen.

Templeton, Ontario Druggist

BLUE STONE
For Smut in Wheat at Templeton's Drug Store.
BLUE STONE, BLUE STONE,
For the Farmers.

Cleanliness IS NEXT TO Godliness

In order to assist the people of Calgary in carrying out the above maxim we will sell at actual cost for the next two weeks the balance of our large stock of

CARRIAGE, BATH, INFANT'S AND SURGEON'S
SPONGES.

WENDELL MACLEAN,
Chemist and Druggist, Calgary.

Fort Saskatchewan
ALBERTA, N.W.T.,

THE TOWNSITE
Is now Surveyed and Lots can be Purchased from any of our Agents.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Is the Centre of the whole District of Edmonton, which is known to be the most valuable portion of the Canadian Northwest, for mixed farming and its mineral wealth.
Is the natural grain, milling, and business centre of the District of Edmonton.
Is the gateway to several millions of acres of the best agricultural and ranching lands which are to the east of it.
Is the best point in the District for a roller process mill and grain elevator.
Is the headquarters in Northern Alberta, of the Northwest Mounted Police.
Is only 75 miles from Athabasca Landing, the inlet and outlet, to the great Peace River country.
Has a large creek which can be made into a good water power.
Has a number of business openings, among which are Newspaper, Druggist, Tinsmith, Shoemaker, Cabinet Maker, &c., &c.
Lots vary in size from 33x100 to 98x206. Prices from $30 to $200.
Terms—One-third cash. Balance 3 and 9 months with interest at 8 per cent.
Special inducements given to manufacturing industries. Plans of the Townsite, or any information will be given on application to MANAGER.

Fort Saskatchewan Townsite Company,
Fort Saskatchewan Alberta, N. W. T. Canada.

F. G. Topp & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
BUTCHERS.
Stephen Ave., Calgary.

CRYSTAL HALL

Do you not hear the invite clear,
That rings for one and all;
Do you not know that you are bid,
To view the Crystal Hall.

Do you not know where goods to buy
Of china, glass and all
The lines, that fickle fancy, please;
Why! at the Crystal Hall.

Is there a town in all the west,
Of youth so young and small;
That such a splendid store can boast,
As is the Crystal Hall.

Of tea sets, dinner and desert,
Or game of carpet ball,
Of glass and stoneware, stock is kept
Within the Crystal Hall.

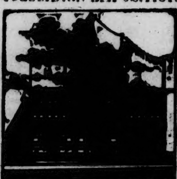
And if you wish a light to shine,
When shades of night do fall,
Why! come and see the lamps we keep
Inside the Crystal Hall.

Now listen all to what we say,
And when you shop don't fail
Into the hands of those who charge
More than the Crystal Hall.

The situation well is known;
"The Barber Block" we call
The building neath whose roof is found,
The famous Crystal Hall.

mar14d1mo

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION



Manitoba Hotel.

This hotel is in connection with the Manitoba Government Exhibit, on Stony Island Avenue, directly opposite the Fair Grounds, and only 200 yards from the 57th and 59th street entrances.

No transportation is necessary; the grounds can be reached in the morning before crowds arrive, and after the day's fatigue a few steps take you to your hotel.

We intend making this a home for Canadians, and the fact that Saml. Grigg, Esq., (late of the Grigg House, London, Ont.,) is the manager is a guarantee that in all its appointments it will be second to none.

We have 300 guest rooms, dining and lunch room, parlors, reading room, barber shop, baths, and toilet rooms on every floor.

Parties desiring accommodation can secure dates to suit on application with deposit.

Terms moderate. American or European plans as desired.

Full particulars on application to the

SAMUEL GRIGG HOTEL COMPANY,
South Park, Chicago.
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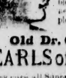

LADIES!

If you desire a transparent CLEAR, FRESH complexion FREE from blotch, blemish, roughness, coarseness or pimples, use

Old Dr. Gordon's
PEARLS of HEALTH.

They cure all Suppressions and irregularities, and make women regular.

They create NEW RICH RED BLOOD, which mantles the cheeks.

Wasting Discharges Cease. The Breath becomes Sweet and Healthful. Nervous Prostration Vanishes. Eyes Bright and Strong. Spirits Buoyant. The Skin clear, and the former nervous Prostrated Woman Become a New Being.

Must not be taken during first four months of pregnancy.

Price $1. Six packages $5. Sent by mail securely sealed upon receipt of price. Write for circular. Address

QUEEN MEDICINE CO'Y MONTREAL.

J. G. TEMPLETON. Sole Agent

IN THE DAYS OF THE MUTINY
By G. A. Henty.
A thrilling story of the Indian Mutiny by the popular author of "The Curse of Carne's Hold." Price 50c.
THOMSON BROS. BOOKSTORE.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CANADIAN.

PARLIAMENT WILL PROROGUE TOMORROW.

Canadians Mentioned for Birthday Honors — The French Treaty will not be Ratified — Calgary Irrigation Bills — Liberal Convention in June — Floods at Belleville — New Tory Paper for Winnipeg — Newly Arrived Immigrants Suffering From Cholera.

Ottawa, Mar. 29.—The names of the following Canadians are being mentioned in connection with the distribution of birthday honors this year:—Chief Justice Strong, Hon. Charles H. Tupper, Angers, Major-General Herbert, Sanford Fleming, Hon. Walker Howell and Christopher Robinson.

The Senate Railway Committee referred the Calgary irrigation bills to a sub-committee.

Daly's bill entitled the "Dominion Irrigation Act," embraces features of American legislation on that subject. The rights of consumers and property is safeguarded.

The French treaty will not be ratified this session.

Prorogation will take place on Thursday.

Winnipeg, Mar. 29.—Ex-mayor Pearson was married in Chicago last week.

Belleville, Mar. 29.—There is a serious flood here.

Toronto, Mar. 29.—The Globe announces that the Liberal leaders have acceded to the generally expressed desire for a convention of the party and that such convention will be held in either Montreal or Toronto early in June.

Two hundred settlers left last night for the Northwest.

Winnipeg, Mar. 29.—It is reported that a new Tory paper may be started in Winnipeg to boost up the Dominion Government.

J.S. Corregan's general store and dwelling at Whitemouth have been destroyed by fire.

Halifax, Mar. 29.—Two immigrants arriviving via ss. Lake Superior have cholera symptoms.

Bracebridge, Mar. 29. Godolphin, the ex-treasurer of Huntsville, who was brought back from England, pleaded guilty to the charges of forgery and embezzlement and was sentenced to three years at Kingston.

Tupper Leaves on Short Notice.

London, Eng., Mar. 29. Sir Chas. Tupper left London for Paris at short notice to confer with Sir John Thompson respecting the French treaty. The length of his stay is uncertain.

The Retreat at St Mary's

Father O'Riordan has been preaching during the week to large congregations twice a day. The father is an eloquent speaker with a large experience of human life and his sermons compel attention. Last night his subject was the particular judgment which each human soul must face at the moment of death, a topic which he handled in a most impressive manner. The sermons will be continued at 9 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. services throughout the week.

Social on Good Friday.

The Ladies Aid Society of Knox Church will give a social in the basement of the church on the evening of Good Friday, March 31st. Professor Fenwick is arranging a musical programme. Refreshments will be served. Silver collection. The public cordially invited. mar28-3i

A nice line of Gents Furnishings, (including Shirts, Collars, Ties and Underwear) going cheap at Jas. Carroll's old stand, opposite the new Barber block. m29-tf

Bananas, oranges, lemons, apples and other fruits in the market at Claxton's, Atlantic Ave.

Agricultural implements, wagons, stoves, furniture, etc., will be sold by auction at the Exchange Auction Mart, on April 1st, 1893.
MURDOCH & ROSWELL.

G A Allen has Black and Brown Cut Cavendish and Westward Ho Tobacco.

Received daily fresh radish and lettuce at Claxton's, Atlantic Ave.

Virginia Mixture, Best Birds Eye, Gold Flake and Capstan Brands at G Allen's

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Half Breed Question.

To The Editor.

DEAR SIR,—I have read with deep interest your article on the Alberta fisheries question, and I agree with you that the question is a difficult one, but not incapable of solution. However, I presume the Government will see the necessity of doing something for the poor half-breeds out here as they have nothing else to fall back upon if they are prevented from catching fish during the close season. They are worse off than the Indians in every particular. They are poor and have nothing in the shape of agricultural implements and other material for farming. I ask, then, how can they make a living for themselves. Once, like the Indians, the sole possessors of innumerable wilds, it never entered into their imaginations that the march of civilization would disturb their possessions and overthrow their means of subsistance (the buffalo.)

The half-breed today feels that the Government owes him something for their broad and unlimited acres of land as well as the Indian. He is not satisfied with the small paltry amount of scrip that has been given to them. He feels that the Government has deprived him of his lands and his means of existence. It lies deep beyond eradication in his mind that mighty wrongs have been heaped upon him, and in his ignorance wonders why the Government allows his Indian brother to disregard all game laws. He is, therefore, on that account envious of his brother the Indian, for he feels, and not only feels but says, that he has as much right to the country, being born and raised by native parents partially.

That unless the Government allow these half-breeds to fish on other lakes where fisheries have never been made, and there are quite a number of them available to the Lac la Bicheites, I consider the fate of these halfbreeds inevitable—they must perish, because, as I have already remarked, they are entirely destitute—not only destitute, but amazingly ignorant of the ways of farming. Reflecting upon what they were, and looking upon them as they now are, humanity cannot refuse them heartfelt sympathy. And yet, as Mr. Gilchrist in his report remarks, "the law must be enforced and the fish preserved for their own sakes and the sakes of their children." I have given the matter much thought, and I am convinced direct measures are necessary. At the same time I must acknowledge my ideas on this most serious question may be more or less crude.

I would therefore venture to say that the only possible and less expensive method of treating this difficult question, would be for the Government to take them (the half-breeds) in hand, which they will ultimately have to do, and place them on a reservation to be held in common by them. Provide them with agricultural implements and all the necessaries for farming, at the same time appoint a man of practical knowledge of farming to superintend the management of the same. Because if the Government should see fit to appropriate a certain sum annually to purchase provisions for them, it would only help them for the immediate time without accomplishing any lasting benefit; whereas, if expended in the manner I have described, it would be of more permanent benefit to them and to their children hereafter; and if they cannot any longer live by the chase they should, like the Indian, be taught to live by the soil, for with one or two exceptions they are as ignorant of the mode of farming, and if a helping hand is not extended to them they will dwindle down into wandering tribes, retreat from forest to forest and from mountain to mountain, and at every remove become more beggarly. It ought to be made clear to the Government that it is necessary that something should be done or we shall be in the same situation as the wealthy old countries, where thousands upon thousands have to be fed.

LAC LA BICHE.
Goodfish Lake, Feb. 21, 1893.

Only a few pairs left of those Ladies fine Buttoned Boots at Jas. Carroll's old stand. Come early and secure a pair before they are all gone. m22-tf

Auction Sale

See posters of sale of Mr. F. W. Pettit's household effects to take place at his residence, Hull'f Terrace, McTavish St., at 2 p.m., April 4th, 1893. mar27-6i

Jumping Pond Happenings.
(From our own Correspondent.)

The new school house is now completed, and will be opened as soon as the teacher arrives from the east. Arrangements have been made for a concert and ball to be held on the evening of the 7th of April, in aid of the school furnishing fund. A good musical and literary programme is promised. At the close of the concert a recherche supper will be served, after which those wishing to remain for the dance may do so. It is to be hoped that everybody in the surrounding districts will attend and render assistance to such a commendable work. Gentlemen will be charged an admission fee; ladies free.

Thos. Ellis, Esq., is engaged at present in erecting a handsome new house on his ranch.

Mr. A. C. Sparrow, of Calgary, will be up this week to take over several car loads of beef cattle which he has recently purchased in this district. Most of these cattle have been fed a portion of the winter and are in prime condition.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. J. T. Johnson, whose business interests in the east require his attention, has decided to sell his ranch and stock and return to his old home. He has already disposed of about 100 head of young stock at a very satisfactory price, and has yet for sale over 106 head of highly graded Hereford and Shorthorn cows. These cows are as good a lot as in the country and among them are a number of excellent dairy cattle. Any person wishing to purchase such a bunch, or to buy cows in small lots, would do well to see them. During their residence in this community, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, by their kind and hospitable ways, have made a host of friends who very much regret their decision to return to the east.

Mr. Grayson, of the Elbow, has recently stocked his ranch with a nice bunch of cattle purchased at a sale in Calgary.

The membership list of the proposed Spring Bank Agricultural Society will be circulated in this district by Mr. John Frary and Mr. W. W. Stuart. We hope that all farmers and ranchers will help this thing along by becoming members. The fee is one dollar, and if by paying such a small amount any impetus or encouragement can be given to the movement undertaken by our enterprising neighbors at Spring Bank, we think that every person should become a member. While the society does not hope to offer such attractions at its first show as we may see this year in Chicago, at the same time there is nothing to prevent it being made a day of profit and amusement.

Will everybody kindly bear in mind the concert and ball at the school house on April 7th, and be there.

MOTHERS WANT THE VERY BEST!

A Noted Doctor's Testimony.

Careful and loving mothers desire the best prepared food that science can produce, in order that their babes may progress steadily in health and strength. Various brands of infant foods have presented themselves to the attention of mothers within the past few years, but only one of these has given entire satisfaction. The chosen and favorite food in thousands of homes in America today is Lactated Food.

Read the following commendation from Dr T N McLaughlin, Physician in chief of the Philadelphia Hospital; he says:—

"We have been testing your Lactated Food in our Maternity and Nursing Departments, and the results have been so very satisfactory that it is with pleasure that I commend it to the profession."

We strongly appeal to all mothers to give Lactated Food an immediate trial, if their little darlings are pining and fretful weak and puny. No other food in the world will strengthen and build them up as quickly as the Lactated Food. Your druggist should have it in stock.

From Thursday's Daily

W. J. Harmer, of Laggon, has arrived to take a position in the C. P. R. telegraph office here.

Mrs. James Carroll came down from Anthracite last night.

According to the census returns twelve million pounds of grapes were grown in Canada during 1890. The output of wine was a million and a half gallons. These figures were mentioned to Hon Mr Foster recently by the wine growers deputation and he was astounded at their importance.

Mr. A. J. Ross left for Edmonton this morning with a car load of horses which he will dispose of there. The shipment was composed of 11 head in all, including the two well known thoroughbred stallions Mambrina Star and Valentine D., the balance being Alberta bred horses and first class animals. They will probably meet with a ready sale.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advt. of the new townsite at Fort Saskatchewan, which has just been placed on the market. There can be little doubt that there will be a good town there in the future as the natural advantages of the place are indisputable. The land in the vicinity is equal to any in the Saskatchewan valley and is being rapidly taken up by a good class of settlers. Altogether the new townsite is worthy of the attention of investors.

Mr. James Thomson, local manager for the Hudson's Bay Co., leaves next week for Vancouver to assume the managership of the large four story stone store which has just been completed by the Hudson's Bay Co in that city. The news of Mr. Thomson's prospective departure will be learned with sincere regret. During his long sojourn in Calgary he has made hosts of friends by his straightforward business methods, and his genial personality. Mr Thomson is a gentleman of exceptional business ability and his promotion is but a proper recognition by the Company of his long and faithful services. Mrs Thomson too will be greatly missed from among the circle of her friends. We understand that Mr E Taylor, the present accountant will be appointed manager of the Calgary establishment.

From Friday's Daily.

Insp. Harper, of Banff, is at the Alberta.

The festive "bike" has made its appearance on our streets. This, it is said, denotes an early spring.

Coun. W. F. Orr is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, stating that the question of forming an Imperial Depot for army remounts in Calgary will receive careful consideration as soon as the petition is received through the Colonial Office.

From Saturday's Daily.

Mr. W. H. Cushing returned last evening from Edmonton.

Mr. F. F. Forbes, Barrister, of Moosomin, is at the Alberta.

Rev. J. W. Tims, of the Blackfoot reserve, is at the Alberta.

The Rev. Mr. Fernie will preach tomorrow morning and evening in Knox Church.

St. John's College, Winnipeg, has conferred the honorary degree of D. D. on the Rev. A. W. F. Cooper.

Mrs. Chas. McMillan returned by the delayed express yesterday from a lengthy visit to Ontario.

Mr. Peter McCarthy, Q. C., who was on a visit to Winnipeg, was a passenger on yesterday's express.

Mr. A. E. McDiamid, who has been in Winnipeg under medical care, arrived back yesterday, much improved in health.

Gen. Supt. Whyte arrived from the east last night on a tour inspection of the road, and spent the day in Calgary.

Mr. F. Tompkins, of Vancouver, the contractor for the new station, passed west yesterday afternoon. He stated that the work will be proceeded with at once.

About 30 settlers from Idaho and Washington Sta's came in last night. They are at present in the immigration shed but will go north to Edmonton on Monday morning.

Mr. Vic. Anderson, of Calgary has a large two story building nearly completed at Wetaskiwin, to be used as an agricultural; implement and machinery warehouse.

The Rev. H. B. Brashier, who has just recovered from a severe attack of fever, is in town on a week's visit. The Rev. W. F. Webb is taking his place at Innisfail tomorrow.

At the annual dinner of the Toronto Irish National League on St. Patrick's Day "Chairman Lynch introduced Vice-President Heenan as a gentleman whose grandfather had killed 13 Orangemen in the rebellion of '98."

The London Standard's Rome correspondent says it was reported that the Earl of Rosebery will accompany Queen Victoria on her Italian trip and will meet in Florence the Italian and German Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

Miss Minnie Macdonald, a daughter of the late Senator John Macdonald, has begun evangelistic work in connection with the city churches. Last Sunday evening she preached in the Berean Methodist church Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Linton have suffered another severe loss in the death of their second daughter, aged 1 year and 10 months, which sad event occurred early this morning.

Mr. W. C. Van Horne may soon be regarded as a New Brunswicker. After the Algonquin Hotel company, the O'Neill estate and Sir Leonard Tilley he is the largest real estate holder on the St. Andrews' assessment list.—St. John, N. B., Sun.

Messrs. A. Carney, D. W. Moore, Sutherland and Hugh Ingram, of Pine Creek, left on this morning's train south for Kaslo, B. C. They will go by train to Macleod, stage to Lethbridge, train to Shelby Junction on the Great Northern, trail to Bonner's Ferry on the Kootenay River and boat to Kaslo.

Insp. Macdonnell has taken the late Insp. Piercy's place in "G" Division.

The Winnipeg Tribune says:—"Mr. Hutchings, father of Mr. E. F. Hutchings, has arrived in the city and will spend some time in the country visiting his sons, and also points on the Pacific coast. On his trip to Nova Scotia he was accompanied by his son, Mr. T. G. Hutchings, of Edmonton who has been east for the winter. Mr. Hutchings says there will be a large emigration from Nova Scotia to the Edmonton district this spring."

A meeting was held in Grenfer on Thursday, the 16th inst., for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Imperial Federation League in Canada. The meeting was largely attended and the sentiments of those present was expressed as being strongly in favor of maintaining British connexion and of endeavoring by forming local branches of the League, as soon as possible to assist by means of its membership, its activity and its resolutions to hasten the coming confederation of the whole British Empire. Mr. B. S. Lake was elected president of the Grenfell branch of the Imperial Federation League in Canada, Mr. H. Coy, vice-president, and M. J. H. Murison, secretary.

Mr. Short, of Chatham, Ont., who is making a trip through Manitoba and the Territories in search of a suitable point at which to locate and establish a pork feeding and packing house, arrived in Calgary yesterday. Mr. Short bore a letter to Coun. W.F. Orr from Mayor Lucas, in which his worship stated that Mr. Short was favorably disposed to Calgary, but that he will require some little inducement possibly to establish such a business here, on account of feed costing something more in Calgary than in Manitoba. He thinks that it is very important that Mr. Short's proposal should receive the most careful consideration and if possible (at a small bonus) Calgary should secure this establishment. He has known the gentleman for years and states that he is a first class man and will do just as he agrees. Mr. Lucas expects to be home by April 1st.

Want Prohibition.

Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, M.P. for Winnipeg, presented in the House a petition from the Legislature of Manitoba, praying for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law, in accordance with the wish of the people of that province, as declared at the polls in the provincial general elections on July 23, 1892, when 18,637 voted for prohibition as against 7,115 against.

N W Government Officials Suspended.

The Regina *Standard* says that Messrs Bourget and Chaffey, the chief accountant and the postal clerk of the No thwest Government, have been suspended and that it is altogether improbable that th y will be reinstated. The *Standard* understands that "there are defalcations and missappropriations amounting to thousands of dollars", and intimates that other besides the parties named are involved.

Services in the Church of the Redeemer During Week

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Matins and Ante Communion service 11 a. m.; Evensong, address and Story of the Cross, 8 p. m.

Thursday—Celebration of the Holy Communion, 11 a. m.. Evensong and address and Story of the Cross, 8 p. m.

Good Friday—Matins, Litany, Ante Communion Service 11 a. m. Three hours devotion 12 to 3; Evensong, sermon and Story of the Cross 8 p. m.

Saturday—Matins and Ante Communion service 11 a. m.

Easter Day—Celebration of Holy Communion 8.30 a. m.; Matins, sermon and Celebration of Holy Communion 11 a .m.; childrens' service and baptisms 3 p. m.; Evensong and sermon 7 p. m.

The preachers during the week will probably be as follows: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Rev. H. B. Brashier, of Innisfail, and Thursday evening Rev. H. Gibbon-Stocken, of St. Paul's, Midnapore. On Good Friday, the Three Hours devotion will be conducted by Rev. W.F. Webb and the Rector will preach in the evening. If specially desired there will be an early celebration of the Holy Eucharist on Holy Thursday as well as at 11 a. m.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

It is alleged there is quite a break between Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada in England, and the Dominion Government over the fact that the Canadian Government cannot see its way clear to accept the commercial treaty negotiated with France by Sir Charles. The High Commissioner claims that the treaty as drawn up was approved of by the Government before signature, while the Minister of Finance alleges that the treaty was signed after the Government had expressed disapproval of certain portions. Late dispatches state Sir Charles will resign his position if the Government does not accept the treaty and have it ratified by Parliament. A London cable to the Montreal Star says:—

Surprise, amounting to almost indignation, exists here over the statement made by Hon. G.E. Foster in the House of Commons on Monday night, that he would not ask Parliament to ratify the French treaty this session of Parliament, as there were some points in the draft treaty which would require still further consideration. Apparently this decision was reached at a late stage in the day, or in other words, after the plenipotentiaries had appended their signatures to the agreement, for the High Commissioner for Canada, Sir Charles Tupper, who acted on behalf of Canada in negotiating the treaty, says he cannot understand the action of the Ottawa ministry. He declared today to The Star's correspondent that every detail of the French treaty was before the Canadian Government when the authorized British plenipotentiaries signed it. Moreover, he states that the treaty, as signed, was made in exact uniformity with the Canadian Government's wishes, except the most favored nation clause, stipulating that Canada should receive the same treatment in France with regard to the articles mentioned in the treaty as any other favored nation, while Canada was to extend like treatment to France in all articles. But, Sir Charles stated, he had every reason to believe that the explanation he had given on this point was perfectly satisfactory. If it was not, the Canadian Government had been given plenty of time to express their disapproval, for the treaty was sent to Ottawa on February 6, the same day on which it was signed by the plenipotentiaries. But not a single intimation of disapproval was received until Mr. Foster's exceptions in the House on Monday evening were cabled here.

I understand the Colonial and Foreign offices are utterly at a loss to appreciate the Candian position. They do not understand how it is possible, after the treaty had been drawn up in accordance with the Dominion Government's wishes and signed by Sir Charles Tupper on their behalf, that the Minister of Finance should without expressing any disapproval to the authorities here after having received the draft treaty, rise in the House and declare that he objected to the favored nation clause and some of the stipulations about canned fish.

Speaking in this connection, a prominent official said to the Star's correspondent today: "This statement of the Canadian Finance Minister is an insult to the British Government; it is an insult to France, as well as to the Marquis of Dufferin and Sir Charles Tupper. Canada has aspirations for free treaty making power, and I see Mr. Laurier drew attention to this in his criticism of the French treaty. Well, if the Canadian Ministry keep up this practice of throwing everything overboard after the treaty has been signed, their desire for treaty making power will receive but little encouragement from the Imperial authorities."

In conjunction with the matter a leading "city" man remarked: "Why, the attempted repudiation by Premier Mercier in 1891 of the Quebec loan is nothing to an action like this. Canada may as well shut up shop if it cannot improve on these methods so foreign to the usages existing in connection with international affairs."

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is both a food and a remedy. It is useful as a fat producer and at the same time gives vital force to the body. It is beneficial in

CONSUMPTION

because it makes fat and gives strength. It is beneficial for

SICKLY CHILDREN

because they can assimilate it when they cannot ordinary food. It is beneficial for

COUGHS AND COLDS

because it heals the irritation of the throat and builds up the body and overcomes the difficulty.

"CAUTION."—Beware of substitutes. Genuine prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Sold by all druggists. 50c. and $1.00.

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Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m.
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Choir Practice, Friday, 8 p.m.
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Evening service 7 30 p.m.
Every service is followed by a sermon or instruction.
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On the first Friday, of every month Low Mass at 8.30 a.m., in honor of the Sacred Heart and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 4 p.m.

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Tarrant & Kerr, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; The business will be carried on by Jessie Kerr, to whom all debts due the firm must be paid, and who assumes the firms liabilities.

Dated at Calgary, the 13th day of March, A.D., 1893.

Witness: Sd J H. KERR. Signed, L H TARRANT, JESSIE KERR.
mar16-1m

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EASTMAN

TELEGRAPHIC.

CANADIAN.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hanlan and Gaudaur Will row—Killed on the Track—Guilty of Manslaughter—South Middlesex Goes Liberal—A $1,000,000 Hotel.

Ottawa, March 23.—The rumor that Costigan and Curran will resign from the Cabinet is officially denied.

Daly introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act.

The Railway Committee reported the bill to incorporate the Calgary Street Railway Company. A 6 months hoist was the result.

The Connolly-McGreevy case is on to-day at the Assise Court.

Winnipeg, March 23.—Peter Sinclair, a Northern Pacific section foremen, was killed by a locomotive.

Toronto, March 23.—Hanlan and Gaudaur have arranged to row at Orillia on June 22nd.

Montreal, March 23.—The lioness at Sohomer park has given birth to two cubs. These are the first births of the kind on the continent.

Brandon, March 23.—The grand jury has returned a true bill in the charge of manslaughter against Henry Vaughan, of Melita.

London, Ont., March 23.—The election of Robert Borton, Liberal, to the Commons for South Middlesex, is assured by a large majority. The returns are as yet incomplete.

Toronto, March 23.—There is a scheme afloat here to build a million dollar hotel on the north-west corner of King and Young Sts.

Montreal, March 24.—Dr. Young, a member of the municipal council, has disappeared, and is supposed to have been kidnapped. Without his vote the council was equally divided between giving the electric street railway franchise to the Street Railway Company to an American syndicate. Young favored the syndicate.

Comber, Ont., March 24.—Wm. Boles, of Stapel, while going home with $100 in his pocket was met in the woods by highwaymen, who robbed him, tied him to a tree and gagged him.

Brandon, March 24.—Vaughan was acquitted at the assizes for the manslaughter of Arthur Randall.

Prince Albert, March 24.—Between January 29th and the present time fifteen trains should have arrived here but only four have done so. The non-arrival of trains and mails is seriously affecting business.

Montreal, March 24.—The Emanuel Congregational church has decided to invite the Rev. B. Silcox, formerly of Winnipeg, and now in Oakland, Cal., to become its pastor.

Winnipeg, March 24.—W. B. Gillett, manager of the London and Ontario Investment Co. here, died suddenly yesterday.

James Kirk, of England, will be the professional coach for the Winnipeg Cricket Club this year.

Ottawa, March 25.—Daly introduced a bill to consolidate and amend the act respecting land in the Territories, He announced it was not the intention of the Government to push the bill through this session.

Gloom was cast over the Marine and Fisheries Department by the announcement of the death of Lieut. Gordon, R. N., commander of the fisheries fleet, at his residence here.

There is some talk about the corridors that McCarthy will bring up the Northwest Dual Language Bill by way of amendment to the Government's motion of going into supply.

The Liberals held a caucus and discussed the matter of organization. There was quite a difference of opinion as to the propriety of holding a convention. They will meet again.

Auger's bill to amend the Northwest Territories Act provides for the appointment of police magistrates by the Governor-in-Council. Magistrates shall have all the power and authorities now vested in two justices of the peace under any law of Canada. Three years practice at the bar is a necessary qualification.

Winnipeg, March 20. — Five hundred settlers arrived yesterday. A Belgian woman died on the train as it was entering the city.

Montreal, March 25. — Alex. Buntin, the big paper manufacturer, is dead.

Gananoque, Ont., March 25.—During a fracas over a piece of property, eight miles east of here, John Fitzsimmons, aged 57, was shot and killed by Chas. Shipman.

Duck Lake, March 25.—Inspector Huot, of the Police, died suddenly from paralysis.

Fort William, March 25.—Fire here destroyed the buildings of Cooke's jewellery, Hamilton's office, Siman's bakery, Garrett's barber, and Andrew's butcher shops.

Three Castles and Best Birds Eye Cigarettes in tins of 50 at G A Allen's.
mar 8 1mo

THE INTERIOR REPORT.

One of the Most Interesting Documents of the Session.

Ottawa, March 20.—The annual report of the Minister of the Interior, which will be presented to parliament this week, promises to be perhaps the most valuable and interesting report that has ever been issued by the department. The total number of homestead entries last year was 4,984, the highest since the boom year of 1882-3. The number of homesteads in 1889 was 3523. As a consequence the revenue from Dominion lands shows a considerable augmentation. The usual comparative statement of average prices of lumber within the several crown timber agencies shows a great reduction in the cost of this article within the last seven years. The total number of acres surveyed during the year was 1,200,000 as compared with 80,000 in 1891. The railway milage in Manitoba is 1,525, in the Territories 1,615. The total in running operation on Dec. 31st was 3140. The report contains some interesting information on the immigration question, this being the first occasion on which the interior department dealt with the matter in its publications. Benefit is expected to follow from the new rule adopted of compelling steamship companies to land all immigrants via the St. Lawrence at Quebec. Full explanations are given as to the methods of determining what the agents in Great Britain are entitled to as commission on immigrants actually landed at Winnipeg. Land commissioner Smith, of Winnipeg, Pearce, superintendent of mines, and other officers furnish interesting reports.

Laimour Caught.

(Special to the HERALD.)

Golden, B C., March 25.—Laimour was caught at Windermere on the 22nd. He was committed for trial yesterday. The woman swore he raped her.

Sir Charles Talks.

Toronto, March 20.—The Globe cable says: Sir Charles Tupper, in an interview on the French treaty, said the action of the Canadian ministry was the greatest mistake possible to conceive. The treaty was the first ever negotiated by Canada's plenipotentiary, and secured to Canada greater concessions than the United States obtained by a similar arrangement. Moreover, in view of the French presidency of the Behring Sea tribunal, it was of the utmost importance to maintain the entente cordiale with France. The only modifications in the treaty, after the draft was submitted at Ottawa, were changes in Canada's favor. The treaty was essentially a Government treaty, which they were prepared to carry through the House or resign, It Sir Charles Tupper had, during the negotiations, acted against instructions or betrayed Canada's interests in this case, they ought to remove him from office.

A Valuable Mica Mine.

Kingston, Ont., Mar. 21.—W. C. Green living five miles west of Arden Station, has struck a valuable vein of mica from which he has cut out pieces 10 to 12 inches thick with a hand axe. It is of very fine color, and transparent as glass. Mr. Green has already been offered by experts $20,000 for the mine but has refused.

Russia's Claim to the Behring Sea.

St. Petersburg, Mar. 21.—The commissioners appointed to investigate questions connected with the Behring Sea seal fisheries advises that the territorial waters around the Behring Sea Islands be regarded as extended 30 miles from land. Off the coast off Kamschatka the territorial waters should be regarded as extending 10 miles from land, since the female seals were wont to swim out 10 miles to obtain food for their young. As regards the seizure of British ships in the Behring Sea, the commission appointed by the Foreign Office says that the action of the Russian authorities was justified by the irregularities and evasiveness of the entries in the logs of these vessels.

Socialists Attack Catholics.

Paris, March 29.—Socialists at Roubaix yesterday stormed a hall in which Catholics were holding a private meeting. When the rioters had broken in the doors, several Catholics tried to bar their progress into the meeting. The rioters threw them down and forced their way to the platform where the priests had raised an altar and placed a crucifix. They spit on the crucifix, broke it into fragments and tossed the pieces into the congregation. The priests, hoping to allay the excitement, began to intone anthems. Their calmness only aggravated the ugliness of the mob. The priests were attacked; knocked down, carried to the doors and thrown into the street, while some of the rioters drove out the men, women and children of the congregation, others smashing the furniture in the hall. Many women and several men were severely injured by being knocked down and tramped on, while the rioters were ejecting them. The police did not arrive in sufficient force to control the mob until after the hall had been emptied of Catholics and all the furniture had been destroyed. Numerous arrests have been made and more are expected to follow.

Templeton's pink powder for neuralgia.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Warship Aground.

London, Eng., Mar. 21.—A dispatch from Malta states that the warship Undaunted went aground in a bad position at Alexandria.

London, Eng., Mar. 23.—The University boat race yesterday was one of the greatest on record. The race was a desperate struggle on the part of both crews, but Oxford eventually landed the nose of their boat over the line winners by half a length. The time was the best on record, 18 48.

London, Eng., Mar. 24.—A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who is travelling in Ulster, writes that preparations have now gone so far that nothing can prevent bloodshed in case of the Home Rule bill being passed.

Liverpool, Eng., March 25.—The Grand National Steeplechase was won by Cloister; Ascot, second; Why Not, third.

London, Eng., Mar. 25. — The House passed by a vote of 276 to 229 a resolution that in future members be paid for their services in Parliament.

Panama, Mar. 25.—A tremendous destructive phenomena occurred at Conca, in the Republic of Columbia. The volcano of Satara had been unusually active. Suddenly the volcano was breathing forth flames and smoke and the earth began to shake, and the mountain ridge of Crusbona suddenly sank along its entire extension. Twelve people were killed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

St. Paul, Minn., March 24.—Despatches from fifty points in western and southern Minnesota and South Dakota indicate that a great storm is raging.

New York, March 24. — The *Times* says: A railroad project is being quietly pushed along, which is designed to let the Canadian Pacific road into New York independently of other trunk lines which terminate here.

Valparaiso, Mar 25.—A band of revolutionists entered the town of Allegratia, which they sacked. The inhabitants resisted the ravagers and a fight followed in which forty persons were killed. Then the revellers abandoned the town.

Memphis, Tenn., March 26.—Thursday's cyclone did enormous damage in the State. Many people were killed and many are homeless.

The Revolution in Honduras.

New York, Mar. 21.—The Herald's special cable from Panama says: "Advices from Nicaragua are to the effect that troops have been sent to the Northern frontier. Congress is discussing a proposition to declare war against Honduras.

The Panama Trials.

Paris, March 21.—Charles De Lesseps, accused of corrupting ex-Minister of Public Works Baihaut, has been found guilty by the jury; sentence 12 months. Baihaut confessed his guilt in open court, was found guilty, and sentenced to five years and fined 750,000 francs. Blondin who acted as go between in the bribery of Baihaut, was sentenced to two years. All the other defendants are acquitted. The court also ordered M De Lesseps, M Blondin and M Baihaut to pay to M Monchicourt, liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, 375,000 francs, the amount taken from the treasury of the Company and paid to M Bach for his influence in favor of the lottery Loan Bill.

Charles De Lesseps received his sentence calmly although the strain of the trial has rendered him exceedingly haggard and nervous, and when he arose before the retirement of the jury to reaffirm his innocence, he spoke with difficulty and occasionally hesitated for almost a minute to compose his feelings. He told the jury with apparent earnestness that he had always tried to do his duty as a director of the Company, and that where he had erred in judgment, he had at the time supposed that he was acting for the best interests of the canal and State. He repeated briefly his charges of extortion against Baihaut and referred with genuine emotion to the trouble which had overtaken his father. In his testimony he had told the truth, and his conscience was clear of self reproach. Although visibly shaken by his feelings several times during his speech to the jury, the calmness, which he regained toward the close, lasted through the reading of the verdict, the delivering of his sentence and his return to his cell. When his wife visited him in his cell an hour afterward he broke down and wept like a child.

M Baihaut talked for an hour in his cell with his wife and two daughters. Despite the hopelessness of his case he evidently was unprepared to bear the full weight of his sentence, for during the interview with his family he sobbed repeatedly and begged their forgiveness for the disgrace that he had brought upon them.

M Blondin was hardly less affected when he bade good bye to his son and daughter.

Prison Perished.

London, March 20.—Advices from St Petersburg give details of sad loss of life among a band of convicts bound for prison in Siberia. The band numbered in all, 374 persons, and in accordance with custom as the convicts were marching to their various destinations. They had spent the night at Tomsk, were on Siberia, and continued their journey in the morning. A snow storm was prevailing and when six hours march from Tomsk the storm had become so severe that all roads were obliterated. The chained-to-gether convicts struggled on until gradually the weaker ones fell in the deep snow, dragging the stronger ones down with them. Despite the efforts of Cossack guards the exhausted people could make no attempt to save themselves and they were abandoned to freeze to death while the others were driven forward, hoping to get them to shelter. The storm continued to increase in violence and travelling became worse and worse. When the guards reached a place of safety they found that of 374 persons they had started with only 91 had survived. Sixty-two of those who had perished were political prisoners. Among those lost were Madame Lazaro, six other women and four children.

Shooting Match.

The shooting match at snow birds, arranged by Mr. G. A. Gouin, took place on the agricultural grounds yesterday afternoon, with the following result.

1st and 2nd sweeps, 5 birds each, 18 and 21 yds rise, 30 yds boundary, use of both barrels.

	1st	2nd
Robinson 21 yds	3	2
Stone 21 yds	1	3
Gouin 21 yds	3	4
Stimson 21 yds	4	2
Kirkpatrick 18 yds	2	3
WA Thompson 21 yds	0	5
JR Thompson 18 yds	1	0
Hodder 21 yds	2	2
Hogg 18 yds	2	2
Christie 18 yds	4	2
Wallace 18 yds	4	2
McKay 18 yds	2	2
Brown 18 yrds	2	2
Deane 18 yds	2	1

Stimson, Christie and Wallace being tie, shot off, Stimson scored, Christie scored and Wallace missed. Stimson scored 2nd and Christie missed. This gave the 1st money to Stimson and second to Christie.

3rd sweep, double rises, 21 yds rise, 30 yds boundry.

Robinson	2
Stone	3
Christie	0
Gouin	4
Wallace	0

There was only one prize in this which was won by G. A. Gouin.

4th sweep, 5 birds, 18 and 21 yds rise, same boundary, use of both barrels.

Stone 21 yds	3
J.R Thompson 21 yds	3
Gouin 21 yds	3
W Thompson 18 yds	2
Stimson 21 yds	4
Wallace 21 yds	4

Stimson and Wallace shot off and it was won by the latter.

Gouin and McCaul shot off for a side bet on the 1st sweep, which was won by Gouin.

Messrs. Christie and Robinson were unfortunate during the match in having birds fall out of bounds.

Edmonton Notes

(From the Bulletin.)

Reported that the present North Alberta judical district is to be divided at next session of parliament at some points between Innisfail and Red Deer, with a judge for the northern portion resident at Edmonton.

W. E. Aldwell of the Imperial Bank left on Tuesday's train for Brandon, to take the position of teller in the bank there. Mr. Aldwell was teller of the Edmonton branch from the time of its establishment until his leaving for Brandon. No inconsiderable share of the success of the bank's business here, particularly in the beginning, was due to Mr. Aldwell's always pleasing manner and obliging disposition. He has the best wishes of every one here for his future success and promotion.

An informal meeting was held on Monday evening to discuss the porject of establishing a brewing and malting industry in Edmonton. The following gentlemen were present: Dr. Wilson, W. S. Edmiston, W. Fielders, F. Mariaggi, H. Hetu, Jas. Goodridge, P. Daly, D. Ross, Insp. Chalmers, and H. C. Lisle, barrister. Messrs Wilson, Edmiston and Lisle were appointed a committee to obtain full infomation as to building and plant, obtaining licenses, selection of site and other information. It was desided to orgaize a company with 30,000 capital, in shares of $10 each. Five hundred and fifty shares were subscribed by the gentlemen present.

More Small-Pox.

When Dr. Thomas went to see the Winskill family on Powell street, one of whom has been in the hospital with small-pox for a fortnight, he found three of them slightly sick and as the symptoms indicate a probable attack of small-pox the whole family was sent to the isolation hospital yesterday. The disease manifested itself in two of them.—Vancouver *News-Advertiser*.

For Sale.

1 Sultana self-feeder stove.
1 Syndicate stove. Both in good order. Apply HERALD office.

MR BUNTING'S CHARGE.

Mr. C. W. Bunting, manager of the Toronto *Mail*, is credited with explaining the paper's desertion of the Conservative party some years' ago by alleging that Sir John Macdonald wished the paper to change its attitude on the Riel question. The following is telegraphed from Toronto, under date of March 17th: "Speaking at the Irish Protestant Benevolent dinner to-night, M.C.W. Bunting, in response to the toast of the press, stated what he claimed was the true reason for the *Mail* deserting the platform of the Conservative party a few years ago. Sir John Macdonald, he said, sent for him to come to the Queen's Hotel, and told him he wanted the *Mail* to reverse its attitude on the Riel question and apologise to the French Canadians for its previous attitude. He refused to commit the paper to such a course, and never spoke to Sir John afterwards. The *Mail* soon after became an independent paper.'

It was alleged at the time the *Mail* changed its position that Mr. Bunting was an applicant for a senatorship which Sir John Macdonald could not give him, but whether this incident had any influence on the *Mail's* course it is impossible to say. It is much to be regretted that Mr. Bunting did not make the explantion quoted above during Sir John Macdonald's lifetime. He had many opportunities for doing so. It will be hard to convince Sir John's friends of the truth of Mr. Bunting's story. We notice, too, that the *Mail* in reporting Mr. Bunting's speech at the meeting referred to, makes no reference whatever to the alleged disclosure.

POPULATION.

The population of the Hawaiian Islands numbers 90,160, of whom 1,320 are American males and 650 American females. The people who are intriguing for the annexation of the islands to the United States, and who call themselves the people of Hawaii, number probably 400 American men. The following table shows how the population is divided by nationalities :—

Pure Hawaiis	35,020
Mixed Hawaiian	8,540
Foreign Hawaiian born	7,410
American	1,970
British	1,340
German	700
Scandinavian	210
French	75
Portuguese	8,330
Chinese	14,560
Japanese	11,780
Other races	225
Total	90,160

Of the 90,160 only 31,830 are females. There are 13,790 Chinese males and only 770 Chinese females. Of Jananese there are 9,700 males and 2,080 females. Among Hawaiians, pure and mixed, sexes are pretty evenly balanced. The British include 980 males to 360 females; the Germans 515 males to 185 females; the Portuguese 4,680 males to 3,650 females.

Mr. Wood, Comptroller of Inland Revenue, intends to introduce in a few days an Act respecting petroleum, reducing the flash test from 95 to 90 degrees, and authorizing the arreling of oils from tanks to be erected in various centres throughout the Dominion.

The C. P. R's New Lines.

Superintendent Whyte recently stated that the Galt road will be taken over soon, and a large amount of money spent in improving the C. P. R. line east. In a general conversation on construction work in view Mr. Whyte said that work would be resumed on the line of the Soo extension as soon as the weather permits. Between 70 and 100 miles of this link are still to be graded. Rails for this branch have been ordered, and will be brought west on the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence river. The entire line from the international boundary to its juncture with the main line in the vicinity of Moosejaw is to be completed this summer, and the general superintendent thinks it will be ready for traffic before the line in Dakota reaches the Canadian boundary. A member of the Government states that he had every reason to believe that 50 miles of the Dauphin railway will be constructed during the coming season. Information received from the promoters of the line is to the effect that work will be commenced in June.

G A Allen has Black and Brown Cut Cavendish, and Westward Ho Tobacco.

Elbow Park Ranch.

R. G. ROBINSON, Range Elbow Park. Address, Box 21, Calgary.
Cattle branded same as cut on right and left side. Ear marks—crop and split on right ear. Vent same as cut on right shoulder. Also owner of cattle [brand] and 19 on left rib.

Horse brand same as cut on left shoulder. Vent same inverted on left hip. Also owner of horses branded [brand] on left shoulder.

JAMES WALKER.

Range, Knee Hill.
Address, Calgary N. W. T.
Horse brand, same as cut on left shoulder.
Vent, cattle same on left side. Vent, horses, same on left hip.

McHUGH BROS.

Bow River Park, P.O. Calgary.
Cattle branded same as cut, clip off right ear.
Also owners of cattle branded [brand] on the right shoulder. Horse brand [brand] on high shoulder.
Heavy draught and general purpose stallions for sale.

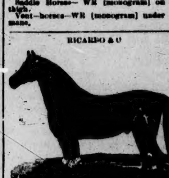
THE WALROND RANCH, (Limited.)

President: Lord Clinton, London, Eng.
General Manager: D McEachran, Montreal.
Local Manager: Jas Lamar, Fort Macleod.
Clerk of the Ranche: Jas. F. Scott, Fort Macleod.
Range: Beaver Creek and North Fork Old Man's River.
Post Office, Fort Macleod, Alberta, N. W. T.
Brands—Cattle—WR on left ribs. Bar on left hip, since 1891 bar on left cheek.
Ear Marks—Split right ear—[illegible] back left ear.
Vent: [brand] on left thigh.
Thoroughbred Cattle Hereford and Polled Angus—WR (monogram) on left cheek.

HORSES.

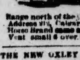
Clyde and Shire—WR (monogram) on left thigh and numbered under the mane.
Foals since 1889—WR (monogram) on left cheek and numbered under the mane.
Saddle Horses—WR (monogram) on left thigh.
Vent—horses—WR (monogram) under the mane.

RICARDO & O



Range north of the Bow
Address [illegible], Calgary.
Horse Brand same as cut on left hip.
Vent small [brand] over brand.

THE NEW OXLEY (CANADA) RANCHE CO (Limited.)



Range, Porcupine and Willow Creek.
Address, A. R. Springett Manager, Fort Macleod, N. W. T.

A. R. CROSS.

Range, Mosquito Cr's and Little Bow River.
Address, High River
Horse brand [brand] on left shoulder.
Also own horses branded same as cut on left thigh.
Cattle branded J-N on right side and hip.

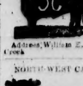
WINDER RANCHE CO

Ranche, Willow Creek
Address, Macleod Alberta.
Horse brand, same as cut on left shoulder
CHAS. SHARPLES.

LITTLE BOW CATTLE CO,

Range, High River and Mosquito Creek.
Cattle brand same as cut on left ribs
Marks: swallow fork left ear. Wattle, left cheek.
Horse brand same as cut on left thigh.
Address, William E. Cochrane, P.O. Mosquito Creek

NORTH-WEST CATTLE CO. (Limited.)



Head Office, Montreal P.Q. President Andrew Allan. Managing Director, F. S. Stimson.
Range, High River.
Address, PEKISKO N. W. T.
Horse brand same as cut on left shoulder.

QUORN RANCH CO.

J. J. Barter, Manager. Range, Sheep Creek and High River.
Address, Box 108, Calgary, N. W. T.
Marks, wattle on right side of neck. Cattle brand same as cut.
Vent, same as brand on right shoulder.
Owner of horses branded E on right shoulder and owner of all horses branded BX on left shoulder

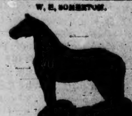
J. W. SHAW, Dog Pound.

Brand as in Cut
Cattle—Right Shoulder.
Vent—Same inverted
Left Shoulder.

HIGH RIVER HORSE RANCHE CO, Ltd.

D. W. MACPHERSON, Managing Director.
Range, High River. Address, High River.
Mares branded on left thigh same as cut. Numbered on left hip. Increase since 1890 branded on left rump underneath the tail. Vent horizontal bar through brand.

W. E. SOMERTON.



Horses branded same as cut on left shoulder.
Range south of High River,
Post Office, High River.

ALEXANDER RANCH.

ANGUS ALEXANDER. A. S. ALEXANDER.

Range south of Mosquito Creek, west of the Macleod trail.
Address, Mosquito Creek via Calgary.
Horses branded same as cut upright on left shoulder.
Calves same as cut on both hips and left ear Crops. Vent, brand reversed.

SAMSON & HANFORD.

HERBERT SAMSON, HUGH HANFORD.

Range, Little Bow.
Address, High River.
Vent, [brand] on left shoulder.
Marks, [illegible]
Also owners of horses 84 on left shoulder. Cattle on left side.

THE CHESNANE RANCH.

ADDRESS FORT MACLEOD

W. F. COCHRANE Manager.
Range between Kootenai and Belly Rivers.
Address, Macleod, N. W. T.
Vent, inverted C on left side. Double dewlap on calves branded after 1888.
Underbit out of left ear of calves branded up to 1888.
Vent for horses, inverted R on left hip.
Also owners of cattle with double dewlap and branded with compass and square on left hip.

The Imported Registered Thoroughbred Stallion

NOVALIS.

NOVALIS is a dark brown and stands over sixteen (16) hands, he has splendid bone and action and has the best racing blood in his veins—was foaled in 1886 and imported in 1889 by Quorn Ranch Company.

PEDIGREE.

NOVALIS—by New Holland, by Young Melbourne.
DAM—Wands, by Wavelet, by Parmesan.
TERMS—$5 at time of service and in addition $7 insurance payable in March, 1894. Will Stand at the premises of the undersigned.

H. E. & R. CHURCH,
Hadley Ranch, Sheep Creek.

New Holland won the Goodwood Cup in 1876.
feb11-4w

Horse for Sale.

The celebrated speeded pacing stallion

TEXAS FRED.

Foaled July 13, 1890, when at 23 months old could pace ½ mile 1.15. Sired by Bradlaugh Trill 2.23 by Egbert, sire of Emma 2.19½ Kermond 2.24½, Superior 2.28½, Illinois Egbert 2.28½, Egalite 2.31 as a 3 year old. TEXAS FRED dam Miss T, by Texas Jack sr., 2.19½ by Judge Durell by Lexington. Texas Jack, sr., sire of Cornoracker 2.16; Texas Jack, jr., 2.21; Texas Mick 2.18 and several others with as good a record. For further particulars apply to

ELI TAYLOR,
Penhold, Alta., N.W.T.
mar15-2w

Use "Curline" to curl your Bangs, ladies and you will save trouble and annoyance. It retains its influence for days and often weeks, leaves hair glossy and soft.

For Sale By All Druggists

None genuine unless bearing the trade mark, cut and name of the manufacturer.

Dorenwend, Toronto.

MARTIN, BOSSER & Co., Wholesale Agents for Manitoba and N. W. Territory, Winnipeg.
maytw

The Calgary Herald

AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL

Published every Wednesday at noon at the office of the Herald Publishing Company Limited,) Stephen Avenue, Calgary, Alberta

Subscription $2 a Year

Single Copies 5 Cents Each.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1893

CATTLE KILLING INDIANS.

Speaking of the killing of cattle by Indians, the Macleod *Gazette* says:—

"Unless, therefore, an Indian is found actually in the act of the killing it is more than probable that he can snap his fingers at the police. Only this week four Blood Indians were brought in by the police from Stand Off charged with cattle killing, each one when arrested having a quarter of beet in his possession but the brand was missing, and although they were put in the guardroom and given a preliminary trial, it will be next to impossible to convict them. This condition of affairs calls for some action; either the law of this country should be amended so as to make anyone arrested for cattle killing, with beef in his possession, prove his right and ownership to that beef, and not as at present, lay the onus of the proof on the owner of the missing animal; or some scheme should be devised whereby Indians should not be allowed off their reserves at any time without the written permission of the agent in charge, stating distinctly when the bearer was allowed to go, what for, and how long he was to be away. And any Indian found off his reserve without a pass, or found in any other direction than that his pass called for, etc., should be promptly arrested; and we have no doubt that the annoyances complained of by ranchers resulting from itinerant bands of Indians would then speedily end."

BLACK SAND.

The following paragraph, extracted from Mr. H. L. Cummin's report on the mineral development of East Kootenay, published in the Golden *Era*, is of interest to gold miners on the Saskatchewan, where the "black sand" is always found along with placer gold, and on some bars in considerable quantities, particularly 60 miles above Edmonton, where the famous reef is supposed to exist. Speaking of a discovery of black sand on the St. Mary's River, that went as high as $4,000 gold to the ton, principally placer gold in a free state, he says:—

"It is, however, conceded that the magnetic oxide of iron (black sand) in itself also contained a considerable quantity of gold. The following analysis of the black sand may be of interest—Iron, 52 p. c.; oxygen, $1.50 p. c.; silver and gold, 6.75 p. c.; lead, 3.50 p. c.; insoluble, 31 p.c. This gold was in the form of barille, or colors. The discoverers are satisfied that with modern gold saving plant these sands can be profitably worked, and four cases have been applied for."

Seed Testing.

The work of testing the germinating power of grain and other agricultural seeds is now in active progress at the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa. Up to the present over 1,000 samples have been tested and reported on this season, and on the whole with very gratifying results, showing a good percentage of vitality. There are, however, some districts in the Dominion from which samples have been received of very poor quality and quite unfit for seed. In some parts of Manitoba the harvest season of 1892 was very unfavorable and considerable quantities of grain were left out in stook or stack all winter and threshed in the spring of 1893. A number of samples of such grain have been tested and they show a very low percentage of vitality, many of them running from 15 to 40 per cent. only, and are quite unfit for seed. In some other parts of the Dominion, and especially in some sections of Ontario and Quebec, the weather during the last harvest period was very wet, and the grain in the stook was subject to repeated wettings before it could be secured, and in the soggy state out of it sprouted. A large proportion of such samples also show a low degree of germinating power, and if sown as seed will be likely to result in poor crops. Any farmers desiring to send further samples for test should forward them without delay; the packages should contain about one ounce each; and they can be sent to the Experimental Farm free through the mail. The samples are tested and reports can usually be furnished in about ten days after the grain is received.

Furnished Rooms to Let.

To let sitting room with bedroom adjoining, also a large sized bedroom. Use of dining room and kitchen if required. Terms moderate, Apply F. HERALD office. 1281f

From Monday's Daily.

Gen.-Supt. Whyte left yesterday by freight for the west.

Mr. A. G. McDonald, of Macleod, is at the Alberta.

Miss Minnie Harper, left by today's train for Vancouver, where she will in future reside.

Rev. Mr. Fernie filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church most acceptably yesterday.

Miss M. Leishman returned yesterday morning from a trip to Donald and Golden, B. C.

Mrs. Cowdry, wife of Mayor Cowdry, of Macleod, died on Saturday after a lingering illness.

Lieut-Governor Royal arrived on Sunday morning from Banff and spent the day in town. He left by today's train for Edmonton.

The Silver Co. under the management of Mr. A.J. Palmer, came in on Saturday night from Macleod and went to Edmonton today.

Mr. A. Gunn, of Flaville, Gunn, & Co., Toronto, is in town. Mr. Gunn is en route home after a successful business trip to the coast.

Mr. B. Barnes, druggist, of Macleod, has decided to open a branch store at Wetaskiwin, and his stock is now being shipped from the east.

Mr. Lloyd T. Mewburn, representing Jas. Turner & Co., wholesale grocers, Hamilton, passed through town on his way north today.

Mr. H. D. Johnson, Clerk of Works, left today for Red Deer to inspect the Indian industrial school at that place. Work on the school is about completed.

Count de Cazes, Indian Agent at Stoney Plain, has gone to Chicago as Commissioner to represent the Indian Department at the World's Fair.

The contract for the erection of the Thomson block has been awarded to Messrs Waugh & McComb. It is expected that work will start within a week.

In the police court this morning W. Birkington, recently from Birmingham, Eng., was given 7 days with hard labor for vagrancy. Justice Creagh was on the bench.

Mr. Geo. Addison, of Golden, the energetic and popular traveller for the Upper Columbia Navigation Co., arrived in town on Sunday. He left today to push the company's business in the north.

Mr. T. G. Hutchings, of Edmonton, brother of Chas. Hutchings, returned home today. Mr. Hutchings, who has been through the eastern provinces on immigration business, arrived in Calgary on Saturday in company with his father, Mr. Elijah Hutchings, of Newboro, Leeds Co., Ont.

The funeral of the little child of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Linton took place yesterday from the family residence to the new cemetery. Rev. Mr. Dean conducted the religious services at the house and grave. The funeral was attended by a very large number of our citizens.

B. Robertson has opened up in his new store just east of Beveridge's furniture shop and has his wares displayed in a very attractive style. All kinds of teas—Chinese, Indian and Japanese—are on view, today nothing of the famous Monsoon. He has just opened up a lot of new goods and housekeepers should give him a call.

Father O'Riordan opened the retreat at St Mary's church last night. A large congregation, partly composed of members of other churches, was present when the Rev Father addressed in a moving discourse on the value of the soul. The service, which lasted till after 9 o'clock, concluded with the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Father O'Riordan will give two addresses daily during the week, one at nine o'clock a. m. and the other at seven in the evening.

Two gentlemen interested in the construction of the Red Deer Valley railway, namely, Mr. R. R. Bruce, of Winnipeg, and Mr. G. B. Bruce, of England, arrived in Calgary yesterday. They are agents for a firm of English railway contractors. This morning, in company with Mr. R.B. Jephson they started out to inspect the proposed route of the railway as located by Mr. Jephson. It is said that there is every probability of the road being built during the coming summer.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Gen. Supt. Whyte returned from the west last night and spent the day here.

Messrs. Bannerman and Hodder are the visiting directors to the Calgary General Hospital for the present week.

On the 22nd inst. the Rev J. J. Leach conducted a funeral, a baptism, and a marriage service all within a half hour. —Macleod Spectator.

The next union prayer meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, April 25th and not on March 28th, as we stated in our issue of yesterday.

Mr. Dobbin of this city has been appointed a member of the advisory council of the Women's branch of the world's congress auxiliary on a world's congress of representative women to convene in Chicago during week commencing May 15 next.—Montreal Herald.

Mrs Grace K Denison (Lady Gay) and Miss Freeman (Faith Fenton) have been appointed members of the Women's Branch of the World's Congress of Representative Women to convene at Chicago in two month's time.—Toronto World.

The lacrosse boys are bestirring themselves and have decided to give an exhibition game on Good Friday next. It will be played at 2.30 p. m., probably on the athletic grounds. It is to be hoped that all who can wield a stick will be on hand.

Miss Leishman announces her spring millinery opening for Thursday and Saturday next, March 31st and April 1st, and as Miss Leishman keeps nothing but the latest styles, it will repay the ladies of Calgary to be present on the opening days.

In reply to enquiries made the council have received an estimate from a large steam plant manufacturing company as to the capacity required to run 30 arc lights of 2,000 c. p. and 2,000 incandescent lamps of 16 c. p. A boiler of 250 horse power would be required. The firm will put in a plant fitted up for the burning of anthracite slack, the cost of which will be running with this fuel at $1 per hour.

Messrs. Leeson & Scott have received a telegram asking them to name a figure to carry Her Majesty's mails from Regina to Prince Albert. The people up there have received exactly four mails out of the last eighteen which should have arrived, and considerable injury has been done to trade in consequence. They petitioned the Government to get their mails sent along and naturally the old reliable firm of Leeson & Scott have been called to the rescue. The snow will be pretty deep if they can't get there.

Franco-Canadian Treaty.

The text of the Franco-Canadian treaty was published in England as early as March 9, which would be a week or ten days before the Parliament of Canada was made acquainted with its contents. The *Canadian Gazette*, of London, Mar. 9, says that the treaty "will no doubt pass the French and Canadian Legislatures without difficulty," but it will have learned by this time that both the Government and the Opposition in the Canadian Parliament repudiate the treaty.

Silver King Mining Co.

The incorporation of the Silver King Mining Company will shortly be announced. The company has at last been successfully organized, with a capital stock of $2,000,000. Of this stock Franklin Farrell and Ebenezer Ramsay control $600,000 worth. The recent delay has been due to the death of one of the wealthiest capitalists interested. Bill Nothing was $200,000 worth of stock. He unfortunately met with a fatal accident while out riding, and the negotiations were delayed for about a month, while the matter was being arranged with his executors. All the original holders of the mine have been bought out on a basis of half stock and half cash, the purchase price being $1,500,000. This will set each to the owners of the Silver King mine in receipt of a like amount in stock. A letter was received from J. Macdonald last night, in which he says he expects to be back in Nelson within a few weeks.—Miner.

Coming Back in a Body

The following report has been received by a Montreal bank manager from his agent in an Ontario town: "A large party of emigrants, mostly farmers for Dakota, left here five years ago. They were known as the Wade-Henry party and were from 50 to 60 in number. One of these people now writes back that they are to leave Dakota in a body some time next month, bound for our own Northwest. These misguided Canadians have more courage than some of those interviewed by Mr. A. F. Gault, of this city now in California, and who has written to a friend here, the letter dated from Los Angeles. "A few here have made fortunes," writes Mr. Gault, "but the masses appear much poorer than at home. I have seen no land since I left home better farmed than in Ontario, and the Ontario farmer's houses, out-building and general surroundings are of a much higher order than here, where the farm houses are very small, poorly built, and no appearance of comfort about them. What brings our people out here is hard to tell, except that young men of ambition are tired of farming, and expect to do well in another sphere. We have met a great many Canadians, and nearly all look back with longing and love for the old homes, but once a man makes a change he can hardly find his way to quit a business, and consequently few return. Any that we have spoken to seem to dislike bringing up a family in this country, where there is little religious sentiment, and where their children will become strangers to the laws that governed their fathers. They feel that, although they might be poor in this world's goods, they were rich in that which is of far more value. I am very much disappointed in this place, which has been held out to us as a paradise on earth, and I cannot see what people find in it." Toronto Empire.

ANNUAL MEETING

Calgary District Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Calgary District Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The attendance was small. In fact, when all present who desired to become members had paid the annual fee of $2 there were just an even dozen entitled to vote. The president of the society, Major Walker, presided. After the minutes of the last annual meeting had been read and adopted, the secretary, Mr James Bannerman, read the financial statement showing receipts from all sources to have been $2,320.08; expenditures $1,479.83 leaving a balance of $840.25.

Mr Howe also made few remarks respecting the financial position of the society, which he said, was about the same as this time last year. Last year they owed $3000 and had $60 in the bank. This year they owed $4000 and had $840.25 in the bank. He moved the adoption of the report. This was seconded by Mr. W. Maloney and carried.

Major Walker made a verbal report dealing with the work of the society during the past year. He stated that the annual fair had not been a success for several years past, and it was impossible to go on holding it in the fall as they had been doing. The farmers were unable to attend, grain was not threshed and stock was not in good condition at that season of the year. The society should enlist the sympathies of all the other organizations in the town and hold a week's fair in midsummer that would attract people from all parts. The only thing in the agricultural line they could not have a good exhibit of would be grain, but after the first year the people would keep their best samples for exhibit the following year. Gen Supt Whyte had promised the co-operation of the C P R to make the midsummer show a success by giving reduced rates of travel and for exhibits. He said that the loan of $3000, referred to by Mr. Rowe and on which they had been paying 10 p.c., had been called in and they had borrowed $4000 at 8 p.c., as it was proposed to improve the race track on the society's grounds and put up proper stables.

Mr. Rowe said the time had gone by when the society could hope for success in their fairs if made purely an agricultural affair. The farmers had shown an apathy and lack of interest that was, to say the least, amazing, and last year the grant from the Northwest Government had fallen off considerably. In the past the town had practically derived no benefit from the fairs, and this should not be, as the citizens had always contributed liberally to support it. He pointed out what a pronounced success the Winnipeg and Brandon summer fairs had been and a fair run in the interests of Calgary could be made a "rodin to all, concerned. What it wanted was new blood, and in furtherance of this idea he nominated Mr. Howard Douglas for president.

Mr. D. M. Ratcliffe seconded the nomination, and made a strong plea for the society, in which he severely criticized the conduct of certain of the country directors who had not attended a meeting during the entire year. He hoped to see such an exhibit at midsummer made by the merchants of Calgary that it would be necessary to build an addition to the present exhibition building.

The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows, Messrs Janes and Bradon acting as scrutineers:

President, H. Douglas; 1st vice, D. M. Ratcliffe; 2nd vice, Jos. McPherson; directors, Messrs A. M. Rawlinson, E. Taylor, A. Grant, T. B. Braden, W. Maloney, E. R. Rogers, C. McMillan, J. S. Feehan. Mr. J. D. Geddes was appointed auditor.

The newly elected president then took the chair, and a vote of thanks, moved by Mr. Ratcliffe, seconded by Mr. Rowe, was tendered to the retiring president, Major Walker.

A slight discussion then ensued as to the time of holding the mid summer fair, and it was suggested by Mr. Ratcliffe that it be held just before the Winnipeg exhibition, so that horses brought into town for shipment to Winnipeg could be exhibited here.

Mr. Rowe moved a resolution to the effect that the society hold its midsummer show in July, on a date to be fixed by the directors. This was carried.

On motion Mr. Bannerman's salary as secretary for the past year was fixed at $125.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Mr. C. McMillan was appointed secretary-treasurer.

SPILLIMACHEEN RAPE CASE.

Preliminary Hearing of Larmour—He is Committed for Trial.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

Golden, Mar. 20.—The Provincial constables, who, as already stated, started in pursuit of Larmour on the 21st ult effected his arrested on the morning of the 22nd at 2 a. m. Larmour was in bed at the Windermere Hotel when arrested and at that time gave no trouble. It is, however, rumored that there was some trouble after the arrest, but it is impossible to say what it was as the police are very reticent on the subject.

On the 24th Larmour was brought up before Messrs. Armstrong and Gibson on the charge of assault with attempt to rape. At 7 p. m. the court commenced the preliminary enquiry.

The first witness was William Smith, whose evidence was in substance our report in last week's issue. At this point the court was cleared Mrs. Johnson called and sworn in Swedish by Mr. Hanson, of Wassa.

She said On the 10th of March Larmour came to my place. The door was open. He sat down in a chair. He asked me if I was lonesome. I said no there are two men round the house. He told me he had seen Johnson on the road to Golden, and that he wanted to stay with me during my husband's absence. I was going to do some washing. I went into another room. I said I was going for a hammer. He followed me in and tried to kiss me. I told him he ought to know better than insult a married woman. He then threw me on the bed. I tried to get away from him. I was trying hard to protect myself. When he threw me on the bed I struck my head on the wooden side of the bed. He held me down with his hand on my breast. He took a knife from his pocket and held it to my throat. The knife was open. I called for help. He put his hand over my mouth so that I could hardly breathe. I was very much scared. He committed rape on me. After that he left the house. My hair pins were strewn over the bed. While looking for the pins I found his watch. When I went out of the house he came back, on the same day. I ran away towards where the men were working. He caught up to me on the road and tried to rape me a second time on the snow. I called to the men and had let me go. I left very ill. The next day Larmour came back to the house. I shut the door and ran towards Hutchinson's ranch. He followed me and caught up to me. He offered me money for the watch, but I was afraid to go back. I refused the money.

Provincial Constable Redgrave, sworn—Am a provincial constable. On the 20th inst. I received a warrant to arrest Larmour. On the 22nd inst. on my return to Golden at Spillimacheen, Mrs. Johnson and her husband came into the house. In the presence of her husband I examined her. She wished to see Larmour. I saw a large discoloration under the right knee about an inch wide and 6 inches long, also on her right shin above the ankle—all over her breast in places and her arms were bruised. Her right breast he skin was rubbed off in half a dozen places. She told me this was done by the prisoner while he was assaulting her.

Mr. A. G. M. Spragge here said he had been instructed to appear for the prisoner. He cross-examined Mrs. Johnson as to her previous life and as to where she had lived in Europe.

Mrs. Johnson answered in the frankest manner. This closed the evidence.

At five minutes to 11 the Magistrates left the court. On their return the court was again cleared while the evidence was read over.

After the usual warning the prisoner was asked if he had anything to say why he should not be committed. He answered: "No, sir."

He was then committed to stand his trial at the next general assizes.

Situation Wanted.

Wanted in town a situation as general servant after April 1st. Apply Miss A. N. HERALD office. mar25-1w

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The Finest, completest and latest line of Electro-Galvanic Belts ever offered. They have never failed to cure. Where no positive cure is made we will knock our belief and send you any Electrical Belt we have in stock on trial for 90 days. Send for Three Months. Largest list of testimonials ever published. Send for Book and Journal Free. W. T. Hart & Son, Windsor, Ont.

For Sale.

Heavy work teams and bred mares. Thoroughly acclimatized. Warranted sound and workers in any gear. All served by imported pedigree Clydesdale stallions. Two car loads now on view at the Temperance Hotel livery stable. For prices and further particulars apply to

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OVERALLS AND LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

ADDRESS: SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE TOWN COUNCIL.

A New and Important Industry Under Discussion.

A special meeting of the town council—all the members present—was held in the town hall at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Shorts, of Chatham, Ont., who, if satisfactory arrangements can be made, will establish a pork feeding and packing house at Calgary, was present, and at the request of the council entered into the details of his scheme. It was his intention, he said, if suitable arrangements could be made, to bring up from Ontario a large number of hogs, feeding from eight to ten thousand a year. He was prepared to erect his buildings at once. The securing of the first year's supply of feed he thought, would be a somewhat difficult matter, but after that he was of the opinion that an ample supply could be had. If he established such an industry farmers would find a ready sale for all the coarse grain which they could raise. He was prepared to purchase small pigs, store hogs or fattened hogs from them. He stated that the cost of feed in Calgary was somewhat higher than it is in Brandon, at which place he had stopped off on his journey.

A resolution offering to give Mr. Shorts from 6 to 7 acres of land free and exempt him from taxation for 10 years, was passed by the council, Supt. Whyte, of the C.P.R., he also signified the willingness of the company to put in a switch for Mr. Shorts from the C. & E. Mr. Shorts will give the council a definite answer within a week or so.

HOME RULE.

The following telegram came from London, Eng., Mar. 20th:—

"In the House of Commons today, Mr. William Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, Conservative, for South Belfast, an Ulster Orangeman, asked Chief Secretary Morley whether it was true that the Government was hiring mills in Ulster to accommodate troops, two thousand of whom were going to the provinces and that the reason for these precautions? The Irish Nationalist members derisively cheered the speaker.

"Chief Secretary Morley replied that he would give the reasons asked for when he saw the statements made by the member to be true; but the fact was they were entirely untrue.

It is also telegraphed by a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who is travelling in Ulster, that preparations have now gone so far that nothing can prevent bloodshed, in case the Home Rule Bill is passed. Despite the denials of Mr. Morley, the correspondent says that it is certain the military authorities are seeking barracks accommodations in Belfast for a considerable body of troops. The names of the officers who have been engaging quarters and the property owners who have been approached, he adds, could be given if necessary to prove his assertion. The guarantee fund intended for the war chest of the men of Ulster, is swelled daily by large contributions, as the liberality of the persons now appealed to for aid, has surpassed all expectations. Each of four eminent Irishmen, says the correspondent, has subscribed £50,000. The total amount subscribed already is more than £1,000,000.

Lord Salisbury, who is confined to his bed by illness, has intimated that he will address the people of Belfast on the 4th of April and arrangements have been made for a series of anti-home rule meetings in all parts of Ireland, Scotland and England. It has also been determined to send to London from the north of Ireland a deputation of from five thousand to ten thousand Orangemen, who will protest against the passage of the Home Rule bill.

On the other hand Mr. Blake has been engaged to deliver a number of speeches in Scotland in favor of Home Rule, and steps are being taken in the United States to raise more money for the Nationalist cause. The London correspondent of the New York Tribune is of the opinion that Home Rule is yet a long way off. Speaking of the deputation from all parts of Ireland, which recently visited London, Mr. Smalley said:

Mr. Gladstone's refusal to receive a deputation of Irishmen representing the business interests of the three southern provinces of Ireland is very characteristic of him. The business interests are against Home Rule, always with them, squinsss them, stifle their voices. The mind of the great Home Ruler is made up, and he is said to be turned aside by such trifles as trade, manufactures, or the general prosperity of the country he is going to ruin.

"This deputation is wholly outside of Ulster. It came in the name of neither politics or religion. It included the real representatives of Irish industry, of Irish finance, of Irish railways, of Irish trade and industry in general, outside of Ulster. They asked to lay a statement of facts before the Prime Minister. He would none of them, or their facts. He refused curtly. The door was shut in their faces. They went to Lord Salisbury. They told him that the proposed Home Rule bill would unsettle the country, perpetuate discord, drive away capital and capitalists. It meant, said the Governor of the Bank of Ireland, ruin and destruction to all classes. There were replies to these weighty representations by Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Goschen, Lord Randolph Churchill, the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Chamberlain, and Sir Henry James, leader of the united Unionist party. They, too, were weighty, but it is the presence and statements of the deputation itself which must be regarded as far more significant than any responses can be."

"You must now take account of still another Ireland and of still another bread riot. Ireland is that ever-divided country. It is not only that Protestant parts from Catholic, Ulster from Dublin aloof from Nationalist, that Ulster refuses to link her fortunes or to subject her fate to the fierceness of a Land League Parliament. The three provinces which are the home of the Land League and of the Nationalist movement, split asunder. Munster, Leinster and Connaught are divided against themselves, and all there is of property, all that makes for the prosperity of these three Catholic provinces, pronounces a protest against Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone must close his eyes and his mind to all this accumulating evidence that his scheme will create in Ireland here not union but disunion, not peace but conflict, not sunshine but storm. Does he think that England, too, will close her ears? Will even America be deaf to the voice of sense and reason and truth, the united voice of the best people in Ireland, with their fortune at stake?"

For Sale.

1 Sultana self-feeder stove.
1 Syndicate stove. Both in good order. Apply HERALD office.

Office Work Wanted

Young man wants any kind of office work, or book-keeping. Apply L.M.N., HERALD Office. m15t

For Sale or to Rent.

One of the Best Located Ranches, 3 Miles from Calgary.

Containing 160 acres, well fenced and watered running springs on it winter and summer, good house in it giving six rooms, fire-class stables and splendid corrals.

There are also offered for sale 35 head of mares and colts; also 11 mares in foal to Percheron stallion.

Also the full blood Percheron Stallion "Barbe" (registered Supp. 562 Records's stud book Brit Isles 1871-75) which is one of the finest and greatest Percheron Stallion of the present day both in Pedigree and Action.

Full particulars on application to

W. F RIVERS,

mar4 Calgary, Alberta.

To Stock Raisers

On account of poor health the undersigned is obliged to leave the country, and offers to sell his Percheron Stallion Success.

For Pedigree, price, etc., apply to

W. F. RIVERS.

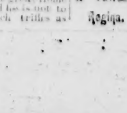
mar4 Calgary, Alberta.

FOR CENTLEMEN.

OLD DR GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN, from Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, and all the evils following secret habits, or the excesses and indiscretions of youth. Restores Vitality, Strength, Development and Tone to every part of the body. Will make you feel like a new man. Prevents premature old age. Avoid all pretenders and cheap imitations. Dr. Gordon's Remedy is the only reliable and perfect Specific for these troubles. Sold only by druggists. Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Agents wanted. Address QUEEN MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, P.Q.

J. G. TEMPLETON, Sole Agent for Calgary.

REMINGTON



Typewriter Head Quarters for the Territories. Apply

W. FOWLER, or P. F. GODENRATH
Regina. Agent, Calgary.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CANADIAN.

THE HOUSE MAKING NO PROGRESS TOWARDS PROROGATION.

Liberals Talk of Re-Organizing—2,500 Immigrants to Arrive at Once—Attempted Murder of a Police Official—Killed by a Falling Derrick—A Bad Gang Sentenced—Floods in London.

Ottawa, March 27.—The House of Commons had its first Saturday sitting of the session, but no practical progress was made towards prorogation.

The Liberals had another caucus, when the question of reorganization in all the provinces, including Manitoba, was fully discussed. Efforts will be taken by the central committee to stimulate local leaders to fresh endeavors in view of a general election within the next two years.

Halifax, March 27.—The number of immigrants to arrive immediately is 2,500. The Labrador landed 1,030 last evening.

Toronto, March 27.—A determined attempt was made on Friday night to murder Police Inspector Hall. One of the bullets fired at him whizzed past his head.

Winnipeg, March 27.—The old Standard Theatre building on Main Street was destroyed by fire. J. S. Douglass' stock of furs and boots and shoes and other stocks were destroyed. Total loss, $40,000.

Montreal, March 27.—Two men, Calvin and Welsh, were instantly killed on Saturday evening by the collapse of a derrick at the New Wellington Street bridge, now being built over the Lachine Canal.

Toronto, March 27.—The members of the gang of day light robbers, which terrorized this city a few days ago, have received their sentences. George Bennett, leader, got 15 years; William Archer, 10 years, and Edward Archer, brother of William, three years; George Morris, another member of the gang, got two years.

Winnipeg, March 27.—Chief Justice Taylor will act as administrator during the absence of Lieut.-Governor Schultz.

London, Ont., March 27.—The Thames is receding and all danger of a great flood is over, although much damage has already been done.

Ottawa, March 28.—The supplementary estimates were brought down yesterday. They include $40,000 to grant aid to Indian schools in the Moosonee district, Moose Fort, York Factory, Albany, Rupert's House, Port George and Martin's Falls; $12,000 to aid in the erection of a bridge across the Bow River on the Stony Indian Reserve; to aid in establishing a ferry on the South Saskatchewan for the Duck Lake Agency; $6,000, part of amount of grant for erecting the Brandon Industrial School; $10,000 to compensate Donold McLeod for a breach of contract for the transport of Mounted Police stores from Calgary to Edmonton during the season of 1879; $20,000 to pay the Bow River Ferry Co. for a ferry scow and appliances, purchased for the Mounted Police at Medicine Hat in the spring of 1884.

Davin will introduce bills to amend the Dominion Lands Act and Territories Real Property Act with the object of securing for farmers in the Northwest exemption from the seizure of their homesteads.

Montreal, March 28.—Stock brokers were notified that they have been taxed $200 by the Provincial Government in order to make up ex-Premier Mercier's deficiencies.

Montreal, March 28.—The old Zion Church building was completely destroyed by fire about midnight. The ground floor was occupied by the *Herald* editorial, business and composing departments. The second flat was occupied by the Vennallack Lithographing Company, while Southam & Carey, printers, had the top flat. This is the fourth time the *Herald* has been burned out. Their loss is $40,000; insurance $20,000.

Halifax, March 28.—The steamer Lake Superior, from Liverpool, with 500 immigrants, has arrived at quarantine.

The Canadian Cattle Embargo.

Ottawa, March 22.—The Government has cabled the Canadian High Commissioner to have one or more veterinary surgeons appointed to be present at Liverpool on the arrival of the first shipment of Canadian cattle, to report the result of an autopsy be held on the carcasses by order of the English Government.

Scavenging.

B. M. Freeze is prepared to undertake cleaning yards and back premises, emptying privies, etc. Any orders left at I. S. Freeze's store or sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

mar29tf

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Canadian Bishops Consecrated

London, Eng., Mar. 27.—At Westminster Abbey yesterday two Canadian Bishops were consecrated, Burns, Qu'Appelle, and Perrin, British Columbia.

London, Eng., March 28.—Balfour's motion of censure on the Home Rule question was rejected last night by a vote of 319 to 272.

London, Eng., March 28.—The Liberals have decided to put the Home Rule Bill on for second reading on April 6th.

The Chinese Question.

Washington March 21.—At last night's meeting of the Congregational Club the Chinese question was considered. Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, in a brief address, held that it was an injustice for Congress to pass laws discriminating against and ostracising the Chinese. Chinese laborers are not more dangerous as a class than others, he held. "I know they do not assimilate with our institutions, but neither do those of other nationalities." He held it up as worse than mockery that thousands of persons should go to the polls to vote while knowing nothing of the laws and caring nothing for them. The alien should not be allowed to vote until after a residence of 21 years in the country. If we exclude one we should exclude all, he said.

Again La Grippe.

New York, March 24.—While the health authorities were congratulating themselves that New York would be spared a visit from influenza this season, the dreaded disease had already came and was settling on the city. For the first ten weeks of 1893, only thirteen deaths were put under the head of influenza and grippe, and for the week ending March 18, eleven deaths from the disease were recorded. This includes all the cases of la grippe and complications such as pneumonia or phthisis for the corresponding week of 1892 only nice deaths were attributed to this cause. In the last four days there have been 12 deaths from la grippe, yesterday there were 5. The other deaths yesterday included 38 from pneumonia, 11 from phthisis and 8 from bronchitis, all influenced more or less by grippe. This makes a total of 62 deaths yesterday from plumonary and respiratory trouble, out of a total death list of 154, a little more than 40 per cent. Doctors in Brooklyn and Jersey City have also been kept busy attending la grippe cases.

Royalty Interview the Pope.

Pope Leo gave a ceremonial audience to the Princess of Wales, her daughters, the Princess Victoria and Maud, and her son Prince George, Duke of York, attended by their suites. The occasion was made one of unusual splendor. The entire pontifical court assembled in state array, and all English prelates present in Rome were in attendance. The Major Domo and Perfect of the Apostolic Palace, Mgr. Della Volpe, the Grand Almoner, and eight other prominent members of the papal court received the visitors at the foot of the royal staircase, and conducted them to the throne room, where Pope Leo received them most courteously.

English Church for Banff

Rev. W. H. Barnes, Incumbent of St. George's, Banff, states in a letter to the Canadian Gazette that he has had designs prepared in England for a stone church for Banff, which will be worthy of its grand surroundings. The stone has been purchased and is on the ground and $3,000 are required to complete the structure, of which the the foundation stone was laid as long ago as 1889 by Lady Stanley of Preston. Mr. Barnes is in England appealing for funds to complete this church and build a wooden or brick one at Canmore.

From the Southern Ranges.

From reports received here, we understand that the cattle of the Cochrane Ranch Co., have wintered well, an allowance of five per cent being ample to cover all losses. At the Lee's Creek ranche they are feeding some 550 head of beeves and on Fish Creek some 250 head more. The cattle have been gaining all winter despite the severe weather, and will be in an almost perfect condition from a butcher's standpoint by the time shipments are begun.—Lethbridge News.

DIED.

Linton. March 25th Ira Maybell Linton, second daughter of James C. Linton, aged 1 year, 9 months and 10 days.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of Boorne & May, Limited, will be held at the office and works of the company, situate Egan Ave., at the Town of Calgary, on Saturday, the 8th day of April, instant, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The election of Directors will take place at said meeting.

W. H. Boorne,
m2-td Manager.

Tamilkande Indo Ceylon Tea

The famous Tamilkande Indo Ceylon Tea. Three qualities, three colors, three prices, 40c, 50c and 60c per pound, net weight. These rule the world. The only place in town where the above can be purchased is at Ferguson & Nolan's Store, Stephen Ave. m3-1mdw

Templeton's pink powder for sciatica

SALLY DOWS

An After-War Romance of the South

By BRET HARTE

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(Continued from Page 6.)

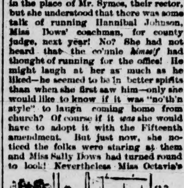
"I confess," he said, looking into her eyes with a vague smile, "I did not expect you would be so forgetful of some one who had evidently cared for you."

"Meaning Mr. Chet Brooks, or Mr. Joyce Masterton, or both! That's like most yo' men, Co'nnle. Yo' reckon because a girl pleases you she ought to be grateful all her life, and yo'rs, too! Yo' think different now! But yo' needn't set up to it quite so much." She made a little deprecating gesture with her disengaged hand as if to ward off any retaliating gallantry: "I ain't speaking for myself, co'nnle. Yo' and me are good enough friends, but the girls round here think yo're a trifle too much taken up with rice and niggers. And looking at it even in your light, co'nnle, it ain't *business*. Yo' want to keep straight with Maj. Reed, so it would be just as well to square the major's woman folks. 'Tavy and Gussie Reed ain't exactly poisonous, co'nnle, and yo' might see one or the other home from church next Sunday. The Sunday after that, just to show you ain't particular, and that yo' go in for being a regular beau, yo' might walk home with me. Don't be frightened—I've got a better gown than this. It's a new one—just come from Nashville—and I'll wear it for the occasion."

He did not dare say that the quaint frock she was then wearing—a plain "checked" household gingham used for children's pinafores, with its ribbons of the same pattern, gathered in bows at the smart apron pockets, had become a part of her beauty, for he was already hopelessly conscious that she was lovely in anything, and he might be impelled to say so. He thanked her gravely and earnestly, but without gallantry or effusion, and had the satisfaction of seeing the mischief in her eyes increase in proportion to his seriousness, and heard her say with affected concern: "Bear up, co'nnle. Don't let it worry yo' till the time comes," and took his leave.

On the following Sunday he was present at the Redlands Episcopal church, and after the service stood with outward composure but some inward chafing among the gallant youth, who, after the local fashion, had ranged themselves outside the doors of the building. He was somewhat surprised to find Mr. Champney evidently as much out of place as himself, but less self-contained, waiting in the crowd of expectant cavaliers. Although convinced that the young Englishman had come only to see Miss Sally, he was glad to share his awkward isolation with another stranger, and greeted him pleasantly. The Dows' pew being nearer to the entrance than the Reeds', gave up its occupants first. Col. Courtland lifted his hat to Miss Miranda and her niece, at the same moment that Champney moved forward and ranged himself beside them. Miss Sally, catching Courtland's eye, showed the whites of her own in a backward glance of mischievous significance to indicate the following Reeds. When they approached Courtland joined them, and finding himself beside Miss Octavia, entered into conversation. Apparently the suppressed passion and sardonic melancholy of that dark-eyed young lady spurred him to a lighter, gayer humor even in proportion as Miss Sally's good-natured levity and sunny practicality made him serious. They presently fell to the rear, with other couples, and were soon quite alone.

A little haughty, but tall and erect in her well preserved black grenadine dress, which gave her the appearance of a youthful but implacable widow, Miss Reed declared she had not seen the co'nnle for "a coon's age" and certainly had not expected to have the honor of his company as long as there were niggers to be elevated or painted to look like white men. She hoped that he and paw and Sally Dows were happy! They hain't yet got so far as to put up a nigger preacher in the place of Mr. Symes, their rector, but she understood that there was some talk of running Hannibal Johnson, Miss Dows' coachman, for county judge, next year! No? She had not heard that the co'nnle *himself* had thought of running for the office! He might laugh at her as much as he liked—he seemed to be in better spirits than when she first saw him—only she would like to know if it was "no'th'n style" to laugh coming home from church? Of course if it *was* she would have to adopt it with the Fifteenth amendment. But just now, she noticed the folks were staring at them and Miss Sally Dows had turned round to look! Nevertheless Miss Octavia's



COL. COURTLAND LIFTED HIS HAT.

sallow cheek nearest the colonel—the sunny side—had taken a faint brunette's flush and the corners of her proud mouth were slightly lifted.

"But candidly, Miss Reed, don't you think that you would prefer to have old Hannibal, whom you know, as county judge, than a stranger and a northern man like *me*?"

Miss Reed's dark eyes glanced sideways at the handsome face and elegant figure beside her. Something like a saucy smile struggled to her thin lips.

"There mightn't be much to choose, co'nnle."

"I admit it. We should both acknowledge our mistress and be like wax in your hands."

"Yo' ought to make that pretty speech to Sally Dows—she's generally mistress around here. But," she added, suddenly fixing her eyes on him, "how does it happen that yo' ain't walking with her instead of that Englishman? Yo' know that it's as plain as day that he took that land over there just to be near her, when he was no longer agent."

But Courtland was always master of himself and quite at ease regarding Miss Sally when not in that lady's presence. "You forget," he said, smilingly, "that I'm still a stranger and know little of the local gossip; and, if I did know it, I am afraid we didn't bargain to buy up with the *land* Mr. Champney's personal interest in the *landlady*."

"Yo'd have had your hands full, for I reckon she's pooty heavily mortgaged in that fashion already," returned Miss Reed, with more *badinage* than spitefulness in the suggestion. "And Mr. Champney was run pooty close by a French cousin of hers when he was here. Yo' haven't got any French books to lend me, co'nnle, have yo'? Paw says you read a heap of French, and I find it mighty hard to keep up my practice since I left the convent at St. Louis, for paw don't know what sort of books to order, and I reckon he makes awful mistakes sometimes."

The conversation here turning upon polite literature it appeared that Miss Octavia's French reading, through a shy, proud innocence and an imperfect knowledge of the wicked subtleties of the language, was somewhat broad and unconventional, for a young lady. Courtland promised to send her some books and even ventured to suggest some American and English novels not intensely "no'th'n'" nor "metaphysical"—according to the accepted southern beliefs. A new respect and pitying interest in this sullen, solitary girl, cramped by tradition and crushed rather than enlightened by sad experiences, came over him. He found himself talking quite confidentially to the lifted head, ached eyebrows and aquiline nose beside him, and even thinking what a handsome high bred brother she might have been to some one. When they had reached the house, in compliance with the familiar custom, he sat down on one of the lower steps of the veranda while she, shaking out her skirt, took a seat a step or two above him. This enabled him, after the languid local fashion, to lean on his elbow and gaze up into the eyes of the young lady, while she with equal languor looked down upon him. But in the present instance Miss Reed leaned forward suddenly and darting a

HE SAT DOWN ON ONE OF THE LOWER STEPS.

sharp quick glance into his very consciousness, said:

"And yo' mean to say, co'nnle, there's nothing between yo' and Sally Dows?"

Courtland neither flushed, trembled, grew confused nor prevaricated.

"We are good friends, I think," he replied, quietly, without evasion or hesitation.

Miss Reed looked at him thoughtfully. "I reckon that is so—and no more. And that's why you've been so lucky in everything," she said, slowly.

"I don't think I quite understand," returned Courtland, smiling. "Is this a paradox—or a consolation?"

"It's the *truth*," said Miss Reed, gravely. "Those who try to be anything more to Sally Dows lose their luck."

"That is—are rejected by her. Is she really so relentless?" continued Courtland, gayly.

"I mean that they lose their luck in everything. Something is sure to happen. And *she* can't help it, either."

"Is this a Sybilline warning, Miss Reed?"

"No. It's nigger superstition. It came from Mammy Judy—Sally's old nurse. It's part of their regular hoodoo" [negro witchcraft; voo-doo, probably]. "She bewitched Miss Sally when she was a baby, so that everybody is bound to *her* as long as they care for her, and she isn't bound to *them* in any way. All their luck goes to her as soon as the spell is on them," she added, darkly.

"I think I know the rest," returned Courtland, with still greater solemnity. "You gather the buds of the witch hazel in April when the moon is full. You then pluck three hairs from the young lady's right eyebrow when she isn't looking—"

"Yo' can laugh, co'nnle, for yo're lucky—because yo're free."

"I'm not sure of that," he said gallantly, "for I ought to be riding at this moment over to the infirmary to visit my Sunday sick. If being made to pleasantly forget one's time and duty is a sign of witchcraft I am afraid Mammy Judy's enchantments were not confined to only one southern young lady."

The sound of quick footsteps on the gravel path caused them both to look up. A surly looking young fellow, ostentatiously booted and spurred and carrying a heavy raw hide riding whip in his swinging hand, was approaching them. Deliberately, yet with uneasy self-consciousness, ignoring the presence of Courtland, he nodded abruptly to Miss Reed, ascended the steps, crushed past them both without pausing and entered the house.

"Is that yo' [illegible], Mr. Tom?" called the young lady after him—a slight flush rising to her sallow cheek. The young man muttered something from the hall which [illegible] and did not [illegible]. "It's Cousin Tom Higbee," she explained [illegible]fully. "He's had [illegible] I reckon, and paw ought to teach him how to behave. And I don't think he likes no'th'n men," she added, gravely.

Courtland, who had kept his temper with his full understanding of the intruder's meaning, smiled as he took Miss Reed's hand in parting. "That's quite enough explanation—and I don't know why it shouldn't be even an apology."

Yet the incident left little impression on him as he strolled back to Redlands. It was not the first time he had tasted the dregs of old sectional hatred in incivility and discourtesy, but as it seldom came from his old personal antagonists—the soldiers—and was confined to the callow youth, former non-combatants and politicians he could afford to overlook it. He did not see Miss Sally during the following week. Some metallurgical experiments he had been making with ore found on the estate had taken up his time. He was ambitious to develop the resources of the property beyond the expectations of the company. Miss Sally was right in attributing to him a capacity for absorbing work, which few, knowing his quiet, reposeful temperament, had imagined, but she was wrong in supposing—if she did—that it should preclude a romantic and even dreamy ideal.

CHAPTER IV.

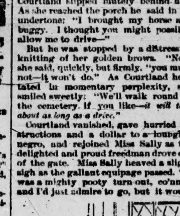
ON the next Sunday he was early at church. But he had perhaps accented the occasion by driving there in a light buggy behind a fast thoroughbred — possibly selected more to the taste of a smart cavalry officer than an agricultural superintendent. He was already in a side pew, his eyes dreamily fixed on the prayer-book ledge before him, when there was a rustle at the church door and a thrill of curiosity and admiration passed over the expectant congregation. It was the entrance of the Dows party—Miss Sally well to the fore. She was in her new clothes—the latest fashion in Louisville, the latest but two in Paris and New York.

It was over twenty years ago. I shall not imperil the effect of that lovely vision by recalling to the eye of to-day a fashion of yesterday. Enough that it enabled her to set her sweet face and vapory golden hair in a horseshoe frame of delicate flowers and to lift her oval chin out of the bewildering mist of tulle. Nor did a certain light *polonaise* conceal the outlines of her charming figure. Even those who were constrained to whisper to each other that "Miss Sally" must "be now going on twenty-five," did so because she still had the slender grace of seventeen. The organ swelled as if to welcome her; as she took her seat a ray of sunlight that would have been cruel and searching to any other complexion drifted across the faint pink of her cheeks and nestling in her nebulous hair became itself transfigured. A few stained-glass Virtues on the windows did not come out of this effulgence as triumphantly, and it was small wonder that the devotional eyes of the worshipers wandered from them to the face of Sally Dows.

When the service was over, as the congregation filed slowly into the aisle Courtland slipped mutely behind her. As she reached the porch he said in an undertone: "I brought my horse and buggy. I thought you might possibly allow me to drive—"

But he was stopped by a distressful knitting of her golden brows. "No," she said, quickly, but firmly, "you must not—it won't do." As Courtland hesitated in momentary perplexity, she smiled sweetly: "We'll walk round by the cemetery if you like—*it will take about as long as a drive.*"

Courtland vanished, gave hurried instructions and a dollar to a lounging negro, and rejoined Miss Sally as the delighted and proud freedman drove out of the gate. Miss Sally heaved a slight sigh as the gallant equipage passed. "It was a mighty pooty turn-out, co'nnle, and I'd just admire to go, but it would



IT WAS THE ENTRANCE OF THE DOWS PARTY.

have been rather hard on the other folks. There's the Reeds and Maxwells and Robertses that are too poah to keep blood horses, and too proud to ride behind anything else. It wouldn't be the right thing for you to go whirling by scattering our dust over them."

There was something so subtly pleasant in this implied partnership of responsibility that Courtland forgot the abrupt refusal and thought only of the tact that prompted it. Nevertheless, here a spell seemed to fall upon his usually ready speech. Now that they were together for the first time in a distinctly social fashion, he found himself vacantly, meaninglessly silent—content to walk beside this charming, summery presence, brushed by its delicate draperies, and inhaling its freshness. Presently it spoke:

(To be Continued.)

STATEMENT OF

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

For the year ending December 31, 1892

Assets - $175,084,156 61

Reserve for Policies (American Table 4 Per Cent.)	$159,181,067 00
Miscellaneous Liabilities	764,855 67
Surplus	15,138,232 94

Income

Premiums	$32,047,765 34
Interest, Rents, &c.	8,191,099 90
	$40,238,865 24

Disbursements

To Policy-Holders	$19,386,532 46
For Expenses and Taxes	7,119,611 09
	$26,506,143 55

The Assets are Invested as follows:

United States Bonds and other Securities	$65,820,434 50
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first lien	68,240,608 54
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	10,391,307 50
Real Estate	15,683,894 28
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	7,806,672 63
Accrued Interest, Deferred Premiums, &c.	6,075,474 87
	$175,084,156 61

Insurance and Annuities

Insurance Assumed and Renewed	$654,909,548 00
Insurance in Force	745,780,083 00
Annuities in Force	355,036 01
Increase in Annuities	$62,732 95
Increase in Payments to Policy-Holders	630,450 00
Increase in Receipts	2,698,130 11
Increase in Surplus	2,137,266 74
Increase in Assets	15,677,017 93
Increase in Insurance Assumed and Renewed	47,737,763 00
Increase in Insurance in Force	50,295,925 00

Note.—In accordance with the intention of the Management as announced in November, 1891, to limit the amount of new insurance actually issued and paid for in the accounts of the year 1892, to One Hundred Million Dollars, the amount of insurance in force as above stated includes the amount of such voluntary limit with but a slight [illegible] unavoidable in closing the December accounts.

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct.

A. N. Waterhouse, Auditor

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Vice-President

Walter R. Gillette - General Manager
Frederic Cromwell - Treasurer
Emory McClintock LL.D., F.I.A. - Actuary

T. CHISHOLM LIVINGSTON, Resident Director,
WINNIPEG, - - MANITOBA.

NOTICE!

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chairman of the Building Committee for the erection and completion of the Presbyterian Church, Dewdney, up till SATURDAY, APRIL 1st, 1893. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of D. Bain, Dewdney. All tenders to be addressed to Donald Morrison, chairman of the committee, Dewdney. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DANIEL BAIN,
mar15-3iw Secretary, Dewdney.

TENDERS.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of THURSDAY, 13th April, 1893, for the delivery of Indian Supplies, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1894, duty paid, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender containing full particulars relative to the supplies required, dates of delivery, &c., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

This advertisement is not to be inserted by any newspaper without the authority of the Queen's Printer, and no claim for payment by any newspaper not having had such authority will be admitted. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, March, 1893. mar15 3inew.

Tenders for a Permit to Cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the District of Alberta.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for a permit to cut timber, to be opened on the 17th of April, 1893," will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, 17th day of April next, for a permit to cut timber on the East half of Section 24, Township 21, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, in the said District.

The regulations under which a permit will be issued may be obtained at this Department or at the office of the Crown Timber Agent at Calgary.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank in favour of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepare to pay for the permit.

It will be necessary for each person whose tender is accepted to obtain a permit within sixty days from the 17th of April next, and to pay twenty per cent of the dues on the timber to be cut under such permit, otherwise the berth will be cancelled.

No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

JOHN R HALL, Secretary.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1893. mar22 1i

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Court House, &c., at Lethbridge, N. W. T.," will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 12th April, 1893, for the several works required in the erection of Court House, &c., at Lethbridge, N. W. T.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Office of the Collector of Customs on and after Wednesday, 22nd March, and tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order

E. F. E. ROY
Secretary.
Department of Public Works
Ottawa, 13th Mar., 1893. mar22 3i

SALE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Department of the Interior up to the [illegible] May, 1893 for the purchase, en bloc, of North halves of Legal Subdivisions 15 and 16, and of Section 4, Township 22, Range 1, West of the 5th Meridian, in the District of Alberta, North West Territories, containing an area of forty acres more or less.

The upset price of the land is [illegible], and each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank for the amount offered.

No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The patent of the land will convey the right to any coal which may be found thereunder.

It will be necessary for the person whose tender is accepted to pay for any improvements on the land valuable for mining purposes, the value thereof to be decided by the Department.

By order,
JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 9th March, 1893. mar22 3inew

SEALED TENDERS marked "For Mounted Police Clothing Supplies," and addressed to the Honourable the President of the Privy Council, will be received up to noon on Tuesday, 4th April, 1893.

Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to the undersigned.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to supply the articles contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED WHITE,
Comptroller N. W. M. Police.
Ottawa, March 9th, 1893. mar 22 3inew.

Auction Sale of Valuable Farming Lands in the Edmonton District.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the residue of the Passpasschase Indian Reserve, comprising some 38 Sections, in Townships 51 and 52, Ranges 23 and 24, West of the 4th Initial Meridian, will be offered for sale by public Auction, at the C P R Hotel, at South Edmonton, Alberta, on the Eighteenth day of April, at 2 p. m.

This reserve, which is situated about 5 miles to the south of the flourishing town of Edmonton, contains some fine agricultural land, and in a greater portion of it there is a plentiful supply of wood and water. It has been subdivided into sections, to accord with the system under which adjoining lands have been surveyed.

Copies of reports of survey with accompanying plans, can be had at any of the Dominion Land Offices in Manitoba or the Territories, or from the Indian commissioner, Regina.

The reserve is traversed by the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, and there is a station within convenient distance.

Each quarter section will be offered at an upset price according to its valuation, which will be made known by the Auctioneer at the time of sale.

Terms of Sale—The purchaser must at the time of sale pay one-tenth of the purchase money, the balance in nine equal consecutive annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. Should the purchaser fail to complete the terms of sale, the first instalment of purchase money will be forfeited by him. Unconditional patents will be issued for the lands sold.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Dep. Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, March 10th, 1893. mar15w

NOTICE.

THE following is a summary of the Regulations with respect to the manner of recording claims for Mineral Lands other than Coal Lands, and the conditions governing the purchase of the same.

Any person may explore vacant Dominion Lands not appropriated or reserved by Government for other purposes, and may search therein, either by surface or subterranean prospecting for mineral deposits, with a view to obtaining a mining location for the same, but no mining location shall be granted until actual discovery has been made of the vein, lode, or deposit of mineral or metal within the limits of the location of claim.

A location for mining, except for Iron or Petroleum shall not be more than 1500 feet in length, nor more than 600 feet in breadth. A location for mining Iron or Petroleum shall not exceed 160 acres in area.

On discovering a mineral deposit any person may obtain a mining location, upon marking out his location on the ground in accordance with the regulations in that behalf, and filing with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, within sixty days from discovery, an affidavit in form prescribed by Mining Regulations and paying at the same time an office fee of five dollars, which will entitle the person so recording his claim to enter into possession of the location applied for.

At any time before the expiration of five years from the date of recording his claim, the claimant may, upon filing proof with the Local Agent that he has expended $500 in actual mining operations on the claim, by paying to the Local Agent therefor $5 per acre, cash, and a further sum of fifty dollars to cover the cost of survey obtain a patent for said claim, as provided in the said Mining Regulations.

Copies of the Regulations may be obtained upon application to the Department of the Interior.

A. M. BURGESS
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa July. 1892

CLYDESDALE RANCH.

R. & J. A. TURNER,

Importers and breeders of Clydesdale and Hackneys. Address Millarville P. O.

We have for sale two 2 year old Clydesdale stallions and one 2 year old Carriage Stallion.

For particulars apply to the above. We shall bring in a few choice stallions for sale about May 1st. Look out for them before purchasing elsewhere.

Prices right and terms easy. b15w1y

B CURES **DYSPEPSIA.**

Wrong action of the stomach and digestive organs causes Dyspepsia and kindred diseases, such as Sour Stomach, Waterbrash, Heartburn, Dizziness, Constipation,

SICK HEADACHE,

Lost Appetite, all-gone feeling at pit of stomach and distress after eating. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, languid and depressed in body and mind. No case, however, is so obstinate or severe that B. B. B. cannot cure or relieve it.

I was in misery from Dyspepsia but two bottles of B.B.B. entirely freed me from it.
Miss L. A. Eckus, Hamilton, Ont.

B.B.B. Cures Dyspepsia.

B AS A **SPRING MEDICINE.**

No other remedy exercises so powerful an effect on the entire system as Burdock Blood Bitters. It purifies, cleanses, tones and strengthens.

IN SPRINGTIME

various disorders may attack the liver. The strong food taken during winter overloads the system, clogs the bowels and produces biliousness, constipation, sick headache, boils, pimples, bad blood, skin diseases, etc.

Burdock Blood Bitters unlocks all the clogged avenues of the system, carries off all foul humors and impurities, and cures the above named diseases, while at the same time giving health and strength to the entire system.

B.B.B. Best Spring Tonic.

B CURES **BAD BLOOD.**

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness are causes of Bad Blood. Good Blood cannot be made by any one suffering from these complaints. The results of Bad Blood are

BOILS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

Eruptions, Sores, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters really cures bad blood, driving away every vestige of it from a common pimple to the worst Scrofulous sore. *It is the kind that cures.*

Mr. H. M. Lockwood, of Lindsay, Ont., had 53 boils in one year but was entirely cured by B. B. B.

B.B.B. Cures Bad Blood.

SALLY DOWS,

An After-War Romance OF THE SOUTH.

By BRET HARTE.

COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY THE AUTHOR.

CHAPTER II.

NEVERTHELESS as Col. Courtland rode deliberately toward "Dows' Folly"—as the new experiment was locally called—although he had not abated his romantic enthusiasm in the least, he was not sorry that he was able to visit under a practical pretext. It was rather late now to seek out Miss Sally Dow with the avowed intention of bringing her a letter from an admirer who had been dead three years, and whose memory she had probably buried. Neither was it tactful to recall a sentiment which might have been a weakness of which she was ashamed. Yet, clear-headed and logical as Courtland was in his ordinary affairs, he was nevertheless not entirely free from that peculiar superstition which surrounds every man's romance. He believed there was something more than a mere coincidence in his unexpectedly finding himself in such favorable conditions for making her acquaintance. For the rest—if there was any rest—he would simply trust to fate. And so, believing himself a cool, sagacious reasoner, but being actually, as far as Miss Dows was concerned, as blind, fatuous and unreasoning as any of her previous admirers, he rode complacently forward until he reached the lane that led to the Dows plantation.

Here a better kept roadway and fence, whose careful repair would have delighted Drummond, seemed to augur well for the new enterprise. Presently even the old-fashioned local form of the fence—a slanting zig-zag—gave way to the more direct line of post and rail, in the northern fashion. Beyond it, presently appeared a long, low frontage of modern buildings which to Courtland's

HE STOOD AT THE OPEN WINDOW.

surprise were entirely new in structure and design. There was no reminiscence of the usual southern porticoed gable or columns and veranda. Yet it was not northern either. The factory-like outlines of facade were partly hidden in Cherokee rose and jessamine. A long, roofed gallery connected the buildings and became a veranda to one. A broad, well-rolled gravel drive led from the open gate to the newest building which seemed to be an edifice; a smaller path diverged from it to the corner house, which, despite its severe simplicity, had a more residential appearance. Unlike Reed's house there were no lounging servants or field hands to be seen; they were evidently attending to their respective duties. Dismounting, Courtland tied his horse to a post at the office door and took the smaller path to the corner house.

The door was open to the fragrant afternoon breeze wafted through the rose and jessamine. So was a side-door opening from the hall into a long parlor or sitting-room that ran the whole width of the house. Courtland entered it. It was prettily furnished, but everything had the air of freshness and of being uncharacteristically new. It was empty, but a faint hammering was audible on the rear wall of the house, through the two open French windows at the back, curtained with trailing vines which gazed upon a sunlit courtyard. Courtland walked to the window. Just before it, on the ground, stood a small light ladder which he gently put aside to gain a better view of the courtyard, as he stood at the open window.

In this attitude he suddenly felt his hat tipped from his head, followed almost instantaneously by a falling slipper, and the distinct impression of a very small foot on the crown of his head. An indescribable sensation passed over him. He hurriedly stepped back in the room, just as a small striped-stockinged foot was as hastily drawn up above the top of the window with the feminine exclamation: "Good gracious me!"

Lingering for an instant, only to assure himself that the fair speaker had secured her foothold and was in no danger of falling, Courtland snatched up his hat, which had providentially fallen inside the room, and retreated ingloriously to the other end of the parlor. The voice came again from the window; it struck him as being singularly sweet and clear.

"Sophy, is that *you*?"

Courtland discreetly retired to the hall. To his great relief, a voice from the outside answered: "Whar, Miss Sally?"

"What did you move the ladder for? You might have killed me!"

"Fo' God, Miss Sally, I didn't move no ladder!"

"Don't tell me, but go down and get my slipper. And bring up some more nails."

Courtland waited silently in the hall. In a few moments he heard a heavy footstep outside the rear window. This was his opportunity. Reentering the parlor somewhat ostentatiously, he con-

"IS MISS DOWS AT HOME?"

fronted a tall negro girl who was passing through the room carrying a tiny slipper in her hand. "Excuse me," he said, politely, "but I could not find any one to announce me. Is Miss Dows at home?"

The girl instantly whipped the slipper behind her. "Is yo' wantin' Miss Mirandy Dows?" she asked, with great dignity, "oah Miss Sally Dows—her niece? Miss Mirandy's bin gone to Atlanta for a week."

"I have a letter for Miss Miranda, but I shall be very glad if Miss Sally Dows will receive me," returned Courtland, handing the letter and his card to the girl.

She received it with still greater access of dignity and marked deliberation. "It's clean gone outer my mind, sah, ef Miss Sally is in de resumption of visitah, at dis houah. In fac', sah," she continued with intensified gravity and an exaggeration of thoughtfulness as the sounds of Miss Sally's hammering came shamelessly from the wall, "I doahn know exac'ly ef she's engaged playin' de harp, practisin' de languages or paintin' in oil and watah colors, o' givin' audiences to offishals from the courthouse. It might be de houah for de one or de odder. But I'll communicate wid her, sah, in de budwoh on the uppah flo'." She backed dexterously, so as to keep the slipper behind her, but with no diminution of dignity, out of a side door. In another moment the hammering ceased, followed by the sound of rapid whispering without; a few tiny twigs and leaves slowly rustled to the ground, and then there was complete silence. He ventured to walk to the fateful window again.

Presently he heard a faint rustle at the other end of the room and he turned. A sudden tremulousness swept along his pulses, and then they seemed to pause. He drew a deep breath that was almost a sigh, and remained motionless.

He had no preconceived fancy of falling in love with Miss Sally at first sight, nor had he dreamed such a thing possible. Even the girlish face that he had seen in the locket, although it had stirred him with a singular emotion, had not suggested that, and the idea he had evolved from it was never a potent presence. But the exquisitely pretty face and figure before him, although it might have been painted from his own fancy of her, was still something more and something unexpected. All that had gone before had never prepared him for the beautiful girl that now stood there. It was a poor explanation to say that Miss Sally was four or five years older than her picture, and that later experiences, enlarged capacity, a different life and new ambition had impressed her youthful face with a refined nobility. It was a weird fancy to imagine that the blood of those who had died for her had in some vague, mysterious way imparted an actual fascination to her, yet it was a fact that even a familiar spectator like Sophy, saw in her young mistress a very pretty young lady with the softest pink complexion, the silkest hair—that looked as the floss of the Indian corn might look if curled, or golden spider threads, if materialized—and eyes that

"I'M NOT MISS MIRANDA DOWS."

were in bright gray harmony with both; that the frock of Indian muslin, albeit homemade, fitted Miss Sally's figure perfectly—from the azure bows on her shoulders to the ribbon around her waist—and that the hem of its billowy skirt showed a foot which everybody knew was the smallest foot south of Mason and Dixon's line. But it was something more intangible that this which kept Courtland breathless and silent.

"I'm not Miss Miranda Dows," said the vision, with a frankness that was half childlike and half practical, as she extended a little hand, "but I can talk 'fahm' with yo' about as well as aunty, and I reckon from what Maj. Reed says heah," holding up the letter between her fingers, "as long as yo' get persimmons yo' don't mind what kind o' pole yo' knock 'em down with."

The voice that carried this speech was so fresh, so clear and sweet that I am afraid Courtland thought little of its oddity or its dialectical transgressions. But it brought him his own tongue quite unemotionally and quietly. "I don't know what was in that note, Miss Dows, but I can hardly believe that Maj. Reed ever put my present good fortune quite in that way."

Miss Sally laughed. Then with a charming exaggeration she waved her little hand toward the sofa: "There! Yo' naturally wanted a little room for

that, co'nnle, but now that yo're got it off—and mighty pooty it was, too—yo' can sit down." And with that she sank down at one end of the sofa, prettily arranged a white billow of skirt so as to leave ample room for Courtland, and, locking her fingers over her knees, looked demurely expectant.

"But let me hope that I am not disturbing you unseasonably," said Courtland, catching sight of the fateful little slipper beneath her skirt and remembering the window. "I was so preoccupied in thinking of your aunt as the business manager of these estates that I quite forgot that she might have a lady's hours for receiving."

"We haven't got any company hours," said Miss Sally, "and we haven't just now any servants for company manners, for we're shorthanded in the fields and barns. When yo' came I was nailing up the laths for the vines outside because we couldn't spare carpenters from the factory. But," she added, with a faint accession of mischief in her voice, "yo' came to talk about the farm?"

"Yes," said Courtland, rising, "but not to interrupt the work on it. Will you let me help you nail up the laths on the wall? I have had some experience that way—and we can talk as we work. Do oblige me."

The young girl looked at him brightly.

"Well, now, there's nothing mean about *that*. Yo' mean it for sure?"

"Perfectly. I shall feel so much less as if I was enjoying your company under false pretenses."

"Yo' just wait here, then."

She jumped from the sofa, ran out of the room, and returned presently, tying the strings of a long, striped cotton

"LOOKED DEMURELY EXPECTANT."

blouse—evidently a habiliment of Sophy's—behind her back—as she returned. It was gathered under her oval chin by a tape also tied behind her, while her fair hair was tucked under the usual red bandana handkerchief of the negro housemaid. It is scarcely necessary to add that the effect was bewitching.

"But," said Miss Sally, eying her guest's smartly-fitting frock coat, "yo'll spoil yo'r pooty clothes, sure! Take off yo' coat—don't mind me—and work in yo'r shirt sleeves."

Courtland obediently flung aside his coat and followed his active hostess through the French window to the platform outside. Above them a wooden ledge or cornice, projecting several inches, ran the whole length of the building. It was on this that Miss Sally had evidently found a foothold while she was nailing up a trellis work of laths between it and the windows of the second floor. Courtland found the ladder, mounted to the ledge, followed by the young girl, who smilingly waved his proffered hand to help her up, and the two gravely set to work. But in the intervals of hammering and tying up the vines, Miss Sally's tongue was not idle. Her talk was as fresh, as quaint, as original as herself, and yet so practical and to the purpose of Courtland's visit, as to excuse his delight in it and her own fascinating propinquity. Whether she stopped to take a nail from between her pretty lips when she spoke to him, or whether holding on perilously with one hand to the trellis while she gesticulated with the hammer, pointing out the divisions of the plantation from her coign of vantage, she was as clear and convincing to his intellect as she was distracting to his senses.

She told him how the war had broken up their old home in Pineville, sending her father to serve in the confederate council's of Richmond, leaving her aunt and herself to manage the property alone; how the estate had been devastated, the house destroyed, and how they had barely time to remove a few valuables; how although *she* had always been opposed to secession, and the war, she had not gone north, preferring to stay with her people and take with them the punishment of the folly she had foreseen. Now after the war and her father's death she and her aunt had determined to "reconstruct *themselves*" after their own fashion on this bit of property which had survived their fortunes because it had always been considered valueless and unprofitable for negro labor. How at first they had undergone serious difficulty through the incompetence and ignorance of the freed laborer and the equal apathy and prejudice of their neighbors. How they had gradually succeeded with the adoption of new methods and ideas that she herself had conceived, which she now briefly and clearly stated. Courtland listened with a new, breathless and almost superstitious interest; they were *his own theories*—perfected and demonstrated!

"But you must have had capital for this?"

Ah yes! that was where they were fortunate. There were some French cousins with whom she had once stayed in Paris, who advanced enough to start the estate. There were some English friends of her father's—old blockade runners—who had taken shares, provided them with more capital and imported some skilled laborers and a kind of steward or agent to represent them. But they were getting on, and perhaps it was better for their reputation with their neighbors that they had not been *beholden* to the no'th. Seeing a cloud pass over Courtland's face, the young lady added with an affected sigh and the first touch of feminine coquetry which had invaded their wholesome camaraderie:

"Yo' ought to have found us out before, co'nnle."

For an impulsive moment Courtland felt like telling her then and there the story of his romantic quest; but the reflection that they were standing on a narrow ledge with no room for the emotions and that Miss Sally had just put a nail in her mouth and a start might be dangerous, checked him. To this may be added a new jealousy of her previous experiences which he had not felt before. Nevertheless he managed to say with some effusion:

"But I hope we are not too late *now*. I think my principals are quite ready and able to buy up any English or French investor now or to come."

"Yo' might try yo' hand on that one," said Miss Sally, pointing to a young fellow who had just emerged from the office and was crossing the courtyard. "It's the English agent."

He was square shouldered and round-headed, fresh and clean looking in his white flannels, but with an air of being utterly distinct and alien to everything around him and mentally and morally irreconcilable to it. As he passed the house he glanced shyly at it; his eye brightened and his manner became self-conscious as he caught sight of the young girl, but changed again when he saw her companion. Courtland likewise was conscious of a certain uneasiness; it was one thing to be helping Miss Sally *alone*; but certainly another thing to be doing so under the eye of a stranger, and I am afraid that he met the stony observation of the Englishman with an equally cold stare. Miss Sally alone retained her languid ease and self-possession. She called out:

"Wait a moment, Mr. Champney," slipped lightly down the ladder and leaning against it with one foot on its lowest rung awaited his approach.

"I reckoned yo' might be passing by," she said as he came forward. "Co'nnle Courtland"—with an explanatory wave of the hammer toward her companion, who remained erect and slightly stiffened on the cornice—"is no relation to those figures along the frieze of the Redlands' courthouse but a no'th'n officer, a friend of Maj. Reed's, who's come down here to look after so'th'n property for some no'th'n capitalists. Mr. Champney," she continued, turning and lifting her eyes to Courtland as she indicated Champney with her hammer, "when he isn't talking English, seeing English, thinking English, dressing English and wondering why God didn't make everything English—is trying to do the same for *his* folks. Mr. Champney—Co'nnle Courtland. Co'nnle Courtland—Mr. Champney!" The two men bowed formally. "And now, co'nnle, if yo'll come down Mr. Champney will show yo' round the fahm. When yo've got through yo'll find me here at work."

Courtland would have preferred, and half looked for her company and commentary on this round of inspection, but he concealed his disappointment and descended. It did not exactly please him that Champney seemed relieved and appeared to accept him as a bona fide stranger who could not possibly interfere with any confidential relations that he might have with Miss Sally. Nevertheless he met the Englishman's offer to accompany him with polite gratitude, and they left the house together.

In less than an hour they returned. It had not even taken that time for Courtland to discover that the real improvements and the new methods had originated with Miss Sally; that she was virtually the controlling influence there, and that she was probably retarded rather than assisted by the old-fashioned and traditional conservatism of the company of which Champney was steward. It was equally plain, however, that the young fellow was dimly conscious of this and was frankly communicative about it.

"You see, over there they work things in a different way, and, by Jove! they can't understand that there is any other, don't you know? They're always wigging me as if I could help it, although I've tried to explain the nigger business, and all that, don't you know? They want Miss Sallie to refer her plans to me, and expect me to report to them, and then they'll submit them to the board and wait for its decision. Fancy Miss Dows doing that? But, by Jove! they can't conceive of her at all over there—don't you know?"

"Which Miss Dows do you mean?" asked Courtland dryly.

"Miss Sally, of course," said the young fellow, briskly. "She manages everything—her aunt included. She can make those niggers work when no one else can—a word or smile from her is enough. She can make terms with dealers and contractors—her own terms, too—when they won't look at my figures. By Jove! she gets points out of those traveling agents and inventors, don't you know, who come along the road with patents and samples. She got one of those lightning rod and wire fence men to show her how to put up an arbor for her trailing roses. Why, when I first saw you up on the cornice, I thought you were some other chap—don't you know? that she'd asked—that is, at first, of course, you know what I mean—ha, by Jove!—before we were introduced—don't you know?"

"I think I offered to help Miss Dows," said Courtland, with a quickness that he at once regretted.

"So did *he*, don't you know? Miss Sally does not *ask* anybody. Don't you see! a fellow don't like to stand by and see a young lady like her doing such work." Vaguely aware of some infelicity in his speech, he awkwardly turned the subject. "I don't think I shall stay here long, myself."

"You expect to return to England?" asked Courtland.

"Oh, no! But I shall go out of the company's service and try my own hand. There's a good bit of land about three miles from here that's in the market, and I think I could make something out of it. A fellow ought to settle down and be his own master," he answered, tentatively, "eh?"

"But how will Miss Dows be able to spare you?" asked Courtland, uneasily conscious that he was assuming an indifference.

"Oh, I'm not much use to her, don't you know—at least not *here*. But I might if I had my own land and if we were neighbors. I told you *she* runs the place, no matter who's here, or whose money is invested!"

"I presume you are speaking now of young Miss. Dows?" said Courtland, dryly.

"Miss Sally—of course—always," said Champney, simply. "She runs the shop."

"Were there not some French investors—relations of Miss Dows? Does anybody represent *them*?" asked Courtland, pointedly.

Yet he was not quite prepared for the naive change in his companion's face.

"No. There was a sort of French cousin who used to be a good deal to the fore, don't you know—but I rather fancy he didn't come here to look after the *property*," returned Champney with a quick laugh. "I think the aunt must have written to his friends, for they 'called him off,' and I don't think Miss Sally broke her heart about him. She's not that sort of girl—eh? She could have her pick of the style if she went in for that sort of thing, eh?"

Although this was exactly what Courtland was thinking it pleased him to answer in a distrait sort of fashion: "Certainly I should think so," and to relapse into an apparently business abstraction.

"I think I won't go in," continued Champney as they neared the house again. "I suppose you'll have something more to say to Miss Dows. If there's anything else you want of *me* come to the office. But she'll know. And—er—er—if you're—er—er staying long in this part of the country ride over and look me up—don't you know, and have a smoke and a julep; I have a boy who knows how to mix them and I've some old brandy sent me from the other side. Good-by."

More awkward in his kindliness than in his simple business confidences, but apparently equally earnest in both he shook Courtland's hand and walked away. Courtland turned towards the house. He had seen the farm and its improvements; he had found some of his own ideas practically discounted; clearly there was nothing left for him to do but to thank his hostess and take his leave. But he felt far more uneasy than when he had arrived; and there was a singular sense of incompleteness in his visit that he could not entirely account for. His conversation with Champney had complicated—he knew not why—his previous theories of Miss Dows, and although he was half conscious that this had nothing to do with the business that brought him there, he tried to think that it had. If Miss Sally was really—a—a—distracting element to contiguous masculinity, it was something to be considered in a matter of business of which she would take a managerial part. It was true that Champney had said that she was "not that sort of a girl," but this was the testimony of one who was clearly under her influence. He entered the house through the open French window. The parlor was deserted. He walked

"I THINK I WON'T GO IN," CONTINUED CHAMPNEY.

through the front hall and porch; no one was there. He lingered a few moments, a slight chagrin beginning to mingle with his uneasiness—she might have been on the lookout for him—she or Sophy must have seen him returning. He would ring for Sophy and leave his thanks and regrets for her mistress. He looked for a bell, touched it, but, on being confronted with Sophy, changed his mind and asked to *see* Miss Dows. In the interval between her departure and the appearance of Miss Sally he resolved to do the very thing which he had dismissed from his thought but an hour before as ill-timed and doubtful. He had the photograph and letter in his pocket; he would make them his excuse for personally taking leave of her!

She entered with her fair eyebrows lifted in a pretty surprise.

"I declare to goodness, I thought yo'd ridden over to the red barn and gone home from there. I got through my work on the vines earlier than I thought—one of Judge Garret's nephews dropped in in time to help me with the last row. Yo' needn't have troubled yo'self to send up for me for mere company manners, but Sophy says yo looked sort of 'anxious and particular' when yo' asked for me—so I suppose yo' want to see me for something."

Mentally objurgating Sophy, and with an unpleasant impression in his mind of the unknown neighbor who had been helping Miss Sally in his place, he nevertheless tried to collect himself gallantly.

"I don't know what my expression conveyed to Sophy," he said, with a smile, "but I trust that what I have to tell you may be interesting enough to make you forget my second intrusion." He paused, and, still smiling, continued: "For more than three years, Miss Dows, you have more or less occupied my thoughts; and, although we have actually met to-day only for the first time, I have during that time carried your image with me constantly. Even this meeting, which was only the result of an accident, I had been seeking for three years. I find you here under your own peaceful vine and fig tree, and yet three years ago you came to me out of the thunder cloud of battle."

"My good gracious!" said Miss Sally.

She had been clasping her knee with her linked fingers, and now leaned backward with affected consternation, but an expression of intense amusement in her bright eyes. Courtland saw the mistake of his tone, but it was too late to change it now. He handed her the locket and the letter, and briefly, and perhaps a little more seriously, recounted the incident that had put him in possession of them. But he entirely suppressed the more dramatic and ghastly details and his own superstitious and strange prepossession towards her.

Miss Sally took the articles without a tremor or the least deepening or paling of the delicate faint suffusion of her cheek. When she had glanced over the letter, which appeared to be brief, she said, with smiling, half pitying tranquillity:

"Yes!—it was that poor Chet Brooks. Sure! I heard that he was killed at Snake river. It was just like him to rush in and get killed at the first pop! And all for nothing, too, pure foolishness!"

Shocked, yet relieved, but uneasy under both sensations, Courtland went on blindly:

"But he was not the only one, Miss Dows. There was another man picked up who also had your picture."

"Yes—Joyce Masterton. They sent it to me. But you didn't kill *him*, too?"

"I don't know that I personally killed either," he said, a little coldly. He paused and continued with a gravity which he could not help feeling very inconsistent and even ludicrous: "They were brave men, Miss Dows."

"To have worn my picture?" said Miss Sally, brightly.

"To have *thought* they had so much to live for, and yet to have willingly laid down their lives for what they believed was right!"

"THEY WERE BRAVE MEN, MISS DOWS."

"Yo' didn't go huntin' me for three years to tell *me*—a so'th'n girl—that so'th'n men know how to fight, did yo', co'nnle?" returned the young lady with the slightest lifting of her head and drooping of her blue-veined lids in a divine hauteur. "They were always ready enough for that, even among themselves. It was much easier for those poah boys to fight a thing out than think it out, or work it out. The folks in the no'th learned to do all three; that's where you got the grip on us. Yo' look surprised, co'nnle."

"I didn't expect you would look at it—quite in—in—that way," said Courtland, awkwardly.

"I am sorry I disappointed yo' after yo'd taken such a heap o' trouble," returned the young lady, with a puzzling assumption of humility as she rose and smoothed out her skirts, "but I didn't know exactly what yo' might be expecting after three years; if I *had*, I might have put on moa'ning." She stopped and adjusted a straying tendril of her hair with a sharp corner of the dead man's letter. "But I thank yo' all the same, co'nnle. It was real good in yo' to think of toting these things over here." And she held out her hand frankly.

Courtland took it with the sickening consciousness that for the last five minutes he had been an unconscionable ass. He could not prolong the interview, after she had so significantly risen. If he had only taken his leave and kept the letter and looked for a later visit—perhaps when they were older friends! It was too late now. He bent over her hand for a moment, again thanked her for her courtesy, and withdrew. A moment later she heard the receding beat of his horse's hoofs on the road.

She opened the drawer of a brass-handled cabinet and after a moment's critical survey of her picture in the dead man's locket, tossed it and the let-

SHE OPENED THE DRAWER.

ter in the recesses of the drawer. Then she stopped, removed her little slipper from her foot, looked at it thoughtfully and called: "Sophy!"

"Miss Sally?" said the girl reappearing at the door.

"Are you sure you did not move that ladder?"

"I 'clare to goodness, Miss Sally, I nebber teched it."

Miss Sally directed a critical glance at her hand-maiden's red-coiled head. "No," she said to herself softly, "it didn't feel like wool, anyway!"

CHAPTER III.

IN spite of the awkward termination of his visit—or perhaps *because* of it—Courtland called again at the plantation within the week. But this time he was accompanied by Drummond, and was received by Miss Miranda Dows, a tall, aquiline-nosed spinster of fifty, whose old-time politeness had become slightly affected, and whose old beliefs had given way to a half cynical acceptance of new facts. Mr. Drummond, delighted with the farm and its management, was no less fascinated by Miss Sally, while Courtland was now discreet enough to divide his attention between her and her aunt, with the result that he was far from participating in Champney's conviction of Miss Miranda's unimportance. To the freedmen she still represented the old implacable task-mistress, and it was evident that they superstitiously believed that she still retained a vague power of overriding the Fifteenth amendment at her pleasure, and was only to be restrained by the mediation of the good-humored and sensible Miss Sally. Courtland was quick to see the value of this influence in the transition state of the freedmen and pointed it out to his principal. Drummond's previous doubts and scepticism, already weakened by Miss Sally's fascinations, vanished entirely at this prospect of beneficially utilizing these lingering evils of slavery. He was convinced—he was even enthusiastic. The foreign investors were men to be bought out, the estate improved and enlarged by the company and the fair owners retained in the management and control. Like most prejudiced men, Drummond's conversion was sudden and extreme, and being a practical man was at once acted upon. At a second and third interview the preliminaries were arranged, and in three weeks from Courtland's first visit the Dows plantation and part of Maj. Reed's were merged in the "Drummond syndicate" and placed beyond financial uncertainty. Courtland remained to represent the company as superintendent at Redlands, and with the transfer of the English investments, Champney retired, as he had suggested, to a smaller venture of his own, on a plantation a few miles distant which the company had been unable to secure.

"I VOW AND PROTEST, CO'NNLE," SHE SAID.

During this interval Courtland had frequent interviews with Miss Sally, and easy and unrestrained access to her presence. He had never again erred on the side of romance or emotion; he had never again referred to the infelix letter and photograph, and, without being obliged to confine himself strictly to business affairs, he had maintained an even, quiet, neighborly intercourse with her. Much of this was the result of his own self-control and soldierly training, and gave little indication of the deeper feeling that he was conscious lay beneath it. At times he caught the young girl's eyes fixed upon him with a mischievous curiosity. A strange thrill went through him; there are few situations so subtle and dangerous as the accidental confidences and understandings of two young people of opposite sex, even though the question of any sentimental inclination be still in abeyance. Courtland knew that Miss Sally remembered the too serious attitude he had taken towards her past. She might laugh at it, and even resent it—but she *knew* it, remembered it, knew that he did—and this precious knowledge was confined to themselves. It was in their minds when there was a pause in their more practical and conventional conversation, and was even revealed in the excessive care which Miss Sally later took to avert at the right moment her mischievously, smiling eyes. Once she went further. Courtland had just finished explaining to her a plan for substituting small farm buildings for the usual half-cultivated garden patches dear to the negro field hand, and had laid down the drawings on the table in the office, when the young lady, leaning against it with her hands behind her, fixed her bright gray eyes on his serious face.

"I vow and protest, co'nnle," she said, dropping into one of the quaint survivals of an old-time phraseology peculiar to her people, "I never allowed yo' could give yo'self up to business soul and body, as yo' do, when I first met yo' that day."

"Why, what did you think me?" he asked quickly.

Miss Sally, who had a southern aptitude for gesture, took one little hand from behind her, tossed it above her head with a pretty air of disposing of some airy nothing in a presumably masculine fashion, and said: "Oh! *that*."

"I am afraid I did not impress you then as a very practical man," he said, with a faint color.

"I thought you roosted rather high, co'nnle, to pick up many worms in the mo'ning. But," she added, with a dazzling smile, "I reckon from what yo' said about the photograph, yo' thought *I* wasn't exactly what yo' believed I ought to be."

He would have liked to tell her then and there that he would have been content if those bright, beautiful eyes had never kindled with anything but love or womanly aspiration; that that soft, lazy, caressing voice had never been lifted beyond the fireside or domestic circle; that the sunny, tendriled hair and pink ears had never inclined to anything but whispered admiration, and that the graceful, lithe, erect figure, so independent and self-contained, had been satisfied to lean upon his arm for support. He was conscious that this had been in his mind when he first saw her; he was equally conscious that she was more bewilderingly fascinating to him in her present inaccessible intelligence and practicality.

(To be Continued.)

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WEDNESDAY NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The handsome new opera house, erected by Mr. W. R. Hull, was opened to the public for the first time last night on the occasion of the school childrens, musical festival under the direction of Prof. Fenwick. The beautiful theatre, capable of accommodating fully 700 persons, was crowded, not a seat on the ground floor or in the dress circle being unoccupied, while the balconies, which extend the full length of the building, were comfortably filled. The hall was well lighted and the temperature was about right. The accoustic properties were all that could be desired, though in certain of the dialogues some of the young ladies did not speak with sufficient power to be heard distinctly at the back of the hall. The boys and girls who took part in the entertainment were the pupils of the public schools, and were trained by Prof. Fenwick, who holds the position of musical instructor in the schools. It was, on the whole, a fairly enjoyable entertainment and those participating behaved most creditably and are deserving of great praise for the manner in which they performed their part of the programme. Still, it must be confessed the programme dragged considerably and the patence of the audience was taxed by long waits; and a lack of sufficent training was apparent at times.

The entertainment opened with a piano duett by Miss Laura Eshleman and Miss Lily Rankin, admirably executed, which was followed by a couple of choruses by the children, in which the little ones showed themselves well up in their parts and sang nicely. A duett, with chorus, by Miss Ethel Shore and Laura O'Neil, and solo, with choruses, by Miss Ethel Shore, were rendered in excellent style. A recitation by Miss Mabel Brogden followed and was well given. A number of pretty little misses next appeared in a song and chorus, Miss Nellie Whiting—a sweet little child—being the soloist. A dialogue by Misses McKenzie, Ryan and Eshleman, was the next on the programme and it went off very nicely. A duett, "The Birds", by Miss Ethel Shore and Miss Birdie Harris, was one of the most charming songs of the evening and the singers had to respond to an encore. Miss Nellie Sifton is deserving of praise for a recitation. Miss Leta Janes, Miss Lily Rankin and Miss Bertha Batrick gave an excellent exhibition of club swinging and went through the motions with grace and skill. They were repeatedly encored. Miss Laura Eshleman and Miss Lily Rankin again presided at the piano in a duett and afforded the audience considerable enjoyment. Miss May Martin gave a capital reading from King John and was followed by Misses Shore and O'Neil in a duett in good style. Twelve young ladies, dressed in bright colors, then took the stage, and under the leadership of Miss Leta Janes and Miss Ida Robertson, performed a grand march and tambourine drill. It was a graceful piece of acting and marching and was one of the best things on the programme. They were followed by as many youths grotesquely gotten up as clowns, who brought down the house by their comical caricuture of the girl's performance. A monologue, by Misses Lee and Sifton and a dialogue, the parts being taken by six young girls, was next in order. The effect of the fairy tableau, a very handsome scene, in which the costumes were certainly beautiful, was considerably marred by the lateness of the hour and the burning of red and blue fire, the fumes and smoke from which started, not only the children on the stage but a large portion of the audience, coughing violently. In connexion with the fairy scene Miss Lily Rankin gave a taking little song, and also Nellie Whiting. God Save the Queen brought the festival to a close, part of the programme being left unfinished. As we stated before, the entertainment can be called a partial success, but we think the opening of the new opera house should have been attended with music from other instruments than a panio. It was generally understood that the Saunders Orchestra had been engaged by Prof Fenwick to take part in the opening ceremonies, and considerable disappointment was felt at their absence. A few enlivening strains from them would have been enjoyed during the long and tedious waits.

Midnapore Church of England Society.

The annual meeting of the members of the above Society was held at the Post Office here on Friday the 17th inst, T W Shaw presiding.

The chairman stated to the meeting that the society had during the perceding twelve months, taken no active part in the management of the church service, for two very good reasons; firstly, the Missionary Society provided the principal part of the money for the stipend of the incumbent, and this was distributed through the agency of the Bishop; and secondly, the incumbent and churchwardens managed affairs in a way that gave general satisfaction. He said that most of the members present were aware of the fact that the original subscribers to the building to be used as church and school, now known as St Paul's Church, Fish Creek, turned over whatever rights they had to the land ceded to them by the late John Glenn, and also the building, to this society, stipulating that the Trustees should be elected by the members and attendants, male or female, communicant or non-communicant, and that such trustees should be entirely distinct from the Vestry.

The following were unanimously elected as trustees for the ensuing year.—Rev W H Gibbon Stocken, A Wolly-Dod, A Winterbottom, T W Shaw, C D White; Helen M Shaw, Evelyn Shaw, M Millar, T C Thomas.

At a subsequent meeting of Trustees R W Shaw was appointed Chairman, and C D White Secretary. The time for holding the annual meetings was altered to between January 1 and March 31

New Brunswickers in the West.

(St. John, N. B., *Sun*.)

Yesterday a *Sun* reporter had a talk with a gentleman who has just returned from the west. He has been in Calgary and the Northwest, and also in Tacoma, Wash., but much prefers the Canadian Northwest. The winter in and around Calgary has been a very severe one, and ranchers will experience some loss from the death of cattle which were allowed to run at large. Ordinary winters the cattle receive very little hay, and come out in the spring fat. The Alberta district is especially adapted for ranching, and the present outlook for this branch of agriculture is very encouraging. There are several New Brunswickers located there at present all of whom are doing well. J.B.Hayes, of Millstream owns 220 acres, and, has 55 cattle and 4 horses. He has only been out there a few years. W.C.Cleveland, of Penobsquis, is also located in that vicinity, he is carrying on a milk business and owns between thirty and forty very fine cows. Isaac Freeze also of Penobsquis, has a large dry goods and grocery store in Calgary. He has been there for several years and has been very successful.

Golden Nuggets.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

Golden, Mar. 20.—Mr. B. Woods, of Messrs. Woods Bros., came from the east on the 18th inst. He is on his way up to the North Star mine at Fort Steele. The latest advices from this mine is that the drift is still being sunk, working three shifts. The rock is very hard, but it is supposed here that drifting will be commenced about the 1st April. This, however, is rumor.

A party of three shareholders in the Thunder Hill mine left here today en route for that mine. They expect that the machinery will be in full swing by the time they reach the mine.

Work is progressing on the new steam dredge, which is being built by the Dominion Government under the superintendence of Mr. F. Armstrong.

Mr. Ellicotte, C. E., went up by the stage to join the party who are exploring the route for the B. C. Southern Railway. He states that active construction will be commenced this summer on that road.

The mining company which was formed last year in Winnipeg to work the copper mines in Canal Flat, are about to let a contract to run a tunnel so as to take out mineral for shipment.

The spring has been very backward this year, the ice in the river being still sound. It will be some time before navigation will be opened. The snow is melting, but the cold nights are a great hinderance.

The Prices of Sugar.

In reply to Sir Richard Cartwright's statement that $1 would buy one-third more sugar in the United States than in Canada, the Montreal *Star* says:—"To show the utter groundlessness and falsity of such a statement, we have procured reliable certified quotations of values of refined sugars in New York and Montreal markets, which go to prove conclusively that Canadians, as a matter of fact, are paying less for sugar than their American neighbors. We append quotations as follows:

"New York granulated sugar 4$\frac{5}{8}$ and 4.81c. net cash. Sales are invoiced by trust to wholesale grocers at outside figures (4.81c.) of which there is a drawback of $\frac{1}{8}$c allowed on the sworn statement of the latter that they have not undersold the ruling prices of the trust during the month. A further rebate of 1-16c at the pleasure of seller is allowed, they taking the position of withdrawing the extra consideration at their will without notice.

Montreal—Granulated sugar,4$\frac{1}{2}$c; yellows, 3$\frac{1}{2}$ to 4$\frac{1}{8}$c, as to grade, less 2$\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for cash in 14 days, which reduces the cost of granulated to about 4$\frac{1}{2}$c, while the cost of the same in New York after deducting the two rebates is 4$\frac{5}{8}$c."

SONS OF ENGLAND.

The Supreme Grand Lodge Elect Officers.

The Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England met in Montreal on March 15, when the following officers were elected:

Supreme Grand President, Bro. Thos. Elliot, Brantford, Ont.; Supreme Grand Vice-President, Bro. J. A. Edwards, Montreal; Supreme Grand Secretary, Bro. John W. Carter, Toronto; Supreme Grand Treasurer, Bro. B. Hinchcliffe, Toronto.

It was moved by Bro. Fred. Cook, of Ottawa, and seconded by Bro. P. Millington, of Montreal, and unanimously resolved:

That believing the interests of Canada will be best conserved by its continuance as an integral portion of the British Empire, this Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Benevolent Society hereby reaffirm the clause in the constitution of the Society with the maintenance of British connection as one of the fundamental principles of the Sons of England, declares its unswerving devotion to the throne of Great Britain, and calls upon all loyal citizens to deprecate in the strongest terms the agitation recently inaugurated in the Dominion with the object of securing the annexation of Canada to the United States.

The report of the Supreme Grand Secretary, Bro. John W. Carter, showed that 17 new lodges had been instituted during the year and the total membership was now 12,800 During the year, $19,632 was paid in sick dues, $21,892 to lodge surgeons, $7,909 funeral benefits, making a total of cash benefits paid in one year of $39,438. The order was never in a better financial condition; the receipts from all sources during the year had been $68,551, and the total funds now in the hands of the Grand Lodge, independent of the subordinate lodges, was $54,864.

Dr. J. S. King submitted the report of the special committee appointed to revise the entire constitution, which recommended the organization of a Sovereign Grand Lodge, whose energies could be devoted to the extension of the Society to other parts of the British Empire, and that Grand Lodges, or Provincial Grand Lodges should be organized in the various provinces of Canada.

On the 16th inst at an afternoon meeting the new constitution was taken up and after considerable discussion its consideration was deferred for one year and in the meantime a copy will be sent to all the lodges.

In the evening two hundred members and guests sat down to a banquet in the St Lawrence Hall and a pleasant evening was spent in discussing a capital menu, followed by loyal toasts, songs and speeches.

The World's Fair Naval Review.

The nations which have accepted the invitation of the United States to send fleets are England, Russia, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Greece, Brazil, Chili and the Argentine Republic. It is still possible that two or three other nations may be represented, but even if no other countries respond, Admiral Gherardi announces that between thirty and thirty-five foreign war ships will meet at Hampton Roads, and, accompanied by the escorting squadron of fifteen United States cruisers, will proceed to the naval review, to be held in this harbor. The week between April 17 and 24 to be spent by the ships in Hampton Roads will be devoted to entertainments on board the different vessels and at the military post at Fort Monroe. Congress provided $6800 for the officers of this post with which to entertain the foreign visitors. Arriving in New York on April 28, the fleet will proceed from the vicinity of the Liberty Statue in double column, the American vessels on the right, to the vicinity of the Grant Monument, where they will come to anchor.

Spain, Italy, England, France, Russia, Portugal and Germany will send admirals. The foreign fleets will bring many distinguished officers and visitors, and on the Russian flagship will probably come a brother of the Czar.

The British fleet which is coming consists so far as known, of the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron, as follows:

Blake, first class cruiser, thirty-eight guns, Captain W V Hamilton, flagship of the British squadron, under, Vice Admiral Sir J O Hopkins, K C B.

Canada, second class cruiser eighteen guns Capt W Wilson.

Magicienne, second class cruiser, twenty guns, Captain J P Pipon.

Cleopatra, third class cruiser, twenty-four guns Captain Curzon Howe.

Mohawk, third class cruiser, seventeen guns, Commander E H Bayly.

Tartar, third class cruiser, ten guns, Commander H L Fleet.

Partridge, first class gunboat, ten guns, Lieutenant Command McAllister.

Buzzard, sloop of war, sixteen guns, Commander T B May.

In addition to these, however, a part of of the famous Channel Squadron may be sent over. This squadron of heavy fighting ships is England's "home guard," and it will only be sent in case the European horizon is entirely free from war clouds, and provided France and Russia show they intend to send squadron's which otherwise would overshadow that of Great Britain.

From the French fleet will also be present the Arethuse and Hussard, which were in Montreal last summer. Another French ship that will be present is the Formidable, a veritable fighting fort. Everything in her construction has been placed there with a view of affording the greatest amount of protection against the shots from an enemy's guns, while her own guns, of the latest calibre and of great size—three of them weighing seventy-five tons each—throw a projectile of 1720 pounds. The principal dimensions of this monster of the seas are:—321 feet 6 inches over all, 69 feet 6 inches beam and 26 feet 2 inches draught. Her indicated horse power is 6300. Under forced draught it is 8520 Besides the guns named she carries twelve three ton guns and eight machine guns.

Mineral Wealth.

Prof. W. H. Carlyle, who recently lectured in Montreal on "The Wealth of Mines," presented some facts of a startling nature. He said that $7,000,000 has been taken from a vien of ore found by a picket man in a survey party, on Lake Superior nearly a mile from shore. The gold fever in California was started in 1849 by a man who was digging a race for a well not far from Settlers' Flat. $1,100,000,000 in gold has since been dug up in California. The Michigan iron mines have turned out 13,000,000 tons of ore, while in the Lake Superior Peninsular of the same state the copper output since 1886 would wipe out the American national debt. A farmer in search of a pig discovered these copper deposits, which have paid $30,000,000 in dividends. Tin was mined in England 1,200 years before Christ and carried by the Phonecians into Egypt, Greece and other Eastern countries, and since the Phonecian commerce over 3,000,000 tons have been exported from Cornwall. Britain has produced 7,000,000 tons of lead, carrying over 30,000,000 oz of silver and 000,000 tons of zinc. Coal was mined in England as early as A. D. 1239. About 70 years later its use was prohibited because of the smoke. In 1800 the British output of coal was 185,000,000 tons valued at £75,000,000, whereas in 1750 1,000,000 tons was used in Great Britain and in 1851 2,000,000 tons, the rest of Europe then producing 9,000,000 tons. During recent years the wealth of Great Britain has annually increased $500,000,000 by mining operations and allied industries. In 30 years over a billion of dollars in gold has been dug out of Australia, to say nothing of silver, copper and tin. South Africa has exported over $250,000,000 worth of diamonds in the rough. Russia gets nearly $30,000,000 worth of gold annually from her Asiatic regions, while her petroleum wells compete strongly with the United States. The United States is now the greatest mining country in the world, the development of her coal, gold, silver, iron, copper and other mines being unparallelled in the history of the world.

A lecture by some expert on the mineral resources of Canada is now in order. If the product of the past cannot be reckoned up by many hundreds of millions of dollars the possibilities of the future are practically unlimited. Nova Scotia is one vast bed of coal, iron and gold. Ontario has unlimited quantities of iron, nickel and silver. Alberta alone has billions of tons of coal of every description. British Columbia has unlimited coal, silver and gold, and all the other provinces are rich though not equally rich with those named in mineral wealth.

IMPERIAL

CREAM TARTAR

BAKING POWDER

PURITY, STRONGEST, BEST.

E. W. GILLETT.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC

Boorne & May, Ltd.

—Have pleasure in announcing that they have—

Closed their Old Photographic Studio on McTavish St.

and in future all portrait work will be carried on in the

HANDSOME NEW STUDIO

built for them at the rear ...

STUDIO ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

Entrance Through the Store.

BARB WIRE,

—:o: PLAIN TWIST :o:—

CHURNS AND DAIRY OUTFITS

GARDEN TOOLS, STOVES,

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH.

CALGARY HARDWARE CO.

To Be Slaughtered

TWO CAR LOADS

Furniture, Pictures & Rattan Goods.

WHICH ARRIVED TOO LATE FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Prices all marked down so low that they will Astonish you.
We must have room before taking inventary of Stock.
All goods bought now STORED and DELIVERED FREE when wanted

Do not miss to see our Stock if you want decided Bargains.

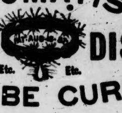
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

BEVERIDGE BROS., Calgary.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

INCORPORATED 1887 WITH CASH CAPITAL OF $50,000

RHEUMATISM

NERVOUS  DISEASES

Etc. Etc.

CAN BE CURED

ELECTRICITY, AS APPLIED BY THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCES,

Is now recognized as the greatest boon offered to suffering humanity. It is fast taking the place of drugs in all nervous and rheumatic troubles, and will effect cures in seemingly hopeless cases where every other known means has failed. It is Nature's remedy, and by its steady, soothing current that is readily felt, POSITIVELY CURES Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Sciatica Kidney Disease, Varicocele, Lumbago, Lame Back and Dyspepsia.

RHEUMATISM

"For twenty years I have been a martyr to rheumatism, suffering at times the most excruciating pains, from which I could get no relief, for doctors' medicine, painkiller, etc., had no effect on me, and it was only when I got the Owen Electric Belt, that I began to get well I am thoroughly cured, and have been so for months. The Belt's action was most marvellous removing the pain in a few days." H. Schmidt, 82 Vanauley street, Toronto

NERVOUS DISEASES

Thousands of people suffer from a variety of nervous diseases such as Seminal Weakness Impotency, Lost Manhood, etc., that the old modes of treatment fail to cure. There is a loss of nerve force or power that cannot be restored by medical treatment, and any doctor who would try to accomplish this by any kind of drugs is practising a dangerous form of charlatanism Electricity—as applied by the Owen Electric Belt and Suspensory—is the only known remedial agent that will supply what is lacking, namely, nerve force or power impart tone and vigor to the organs, and arouse to healthy action the whole nervous system.

KIDNEY DISEASE

"Your belt has done Wonders for me. It stopped the bleeding of my kidneys, which were so bad that the doctors failed to help me. I am satisfied it saved my life, and I am a wonder to everybody who knew how bad I was."—W Peterson, Bluevale, Ont.

LUMBAGO AND LAME BACK

"On the advice of my doctor, after everything else failed, I got an Owen Electric belt for a severe attack of lumbago and weak back. At that time I was so bad that I could not stand up without assistance, so intense the pain. After wearing the belt for a short time the pains are all gone and I am as well as ever. I know it was the Belt cured me and I would not be without it for $100."—W. J. Lewis, conductor, C. P. R., Owen Sound, Ont.

DYSPEPSIA

"For over four years I have been a sufferer from indigestion, catarrh and nervous prostration, and spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and drugs without any benefit. I purchased the Owen Electric Belt about four months ago, and have worn it since with the most beneficial results, for I am perfectly well and free from every trouble."—A. McDougall, Macville Ont.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD

To show an Electric Belt where the current is under the control of the patient as completely as this. We can use the same belt on an infant that we would on a giant by simply reducing the current. Other belts have been in the market for five and ten years longer, but today there are more Owen Belts manufactured and sold than all other makes combined.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS & CHEAP BELTS

Our Trade Mark is the portrait of Dr. A. Owen embossed in gold upon every Belt and Appliance manufactured by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co. None genuine without it.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. MAILED (SEALED) FREE.

The Owen Electric Belt Co - 49 King St. West, Toronto.

HEAD OFFICE, CHICAGO.

THE CALGARY

Commercial Greenhouses

We are prepared to supply

SALADS

of Various Kinds We have also a large stock of

FLOWERING BULBS

Such as Roman Hyacinths, Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus in great variety.

FLORAL DESIGNS

in Wreaths, Crosses, Bouquets for Wedding or Dining Parties, etc., executed promptly.

S. W. NIMMONS, - Proprietor.

St John's College. SCHOOL,

Qu'Appelle Station, Ass, Diocese of Qu'Appelle

CHURCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Head Master, REV T. GREENE, B. A., T. C. D

assistant master, NORMAN WILSON of Bristol Grammar School

Course of students includes besides Classics, Mathematics and a thorough Commercial Education Practical Telegraphy and Phonography.

Reference can be made to Rev A W F Cooper Calgary.

Prospectus and full information on application to Head Master.

TWENTY

TEAMS

For Sale.

Young Horses well broken 1,100 to 1,300 lbs.

Specially adapted for Saddle, Drivers Work Horses or Farm use.

Apply to

R G. ROBINSON,

p13tf Elbow Park Ranche

The Next Number Especially Good.

TALES FROM

TOWN TOPICS

READ BY ALL MEN AND WOMEN.

Published first day of December, March, June and September.

DELICATE, DAINTY, WITTY, INTENSE.

Every reputable news and book stand has it. Price, single number 50 CENTS. $2.00 PER YEAR. Postage FREE.

This brilliant quarterly reproduces the best stories, sketches, burlesques, poems, witticisms, etc., from the early numbers of that much talked about New York Society Journal, Town Topics, which is published weekly. Subscription price, $4.00 per year.

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Writing Tablet.

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"Calgary Alberta."

Note and Letter Sizes. Ruled and Plain. Only to be had at

LINTON BROS. BOOKSTORE.

Templeton's pink powder for rheumatism.

Three Castles and Best Birds Eye Cigarettes in tips of 50 at G A Allen's. mar 8 1mo

If any man wants a pair of really fine boots (laced or congress) away below their value let him call at James Carroll's old stand.

St. Mark's Church, Innisfail.

Good Friday services 11 a.m. and 8 p. m. Easter Sunday 3.30 p. m.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their monthly meeting at Mrs. H. B. McKenzie's, Thursday afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

Taken to the Hospital.

Mr. F. B. Young was taken to the General Hospital last night suffering from lung trouble; also a man named Edge, from Red Deer, suffering from general debility.

Weather Report.

The following are the reading of the thermometer for the week ending today:

	Max.	Min
Thursday, March 23	28	8
Friday, March 24	40	18
Saturday, March 25	15	-2
Sunday, March 26	44	21
Monday, March 27	46	36
Tuesday, March 28	58	27
Wednesday, March 29	44	26

Barometer 38,400.

The Cattle Disease on Peace River.

In the evidence given March 22nd by Prof. McEachran, before the Committee on Agriculture at Ottawa on disease among stock, the professor stated that the Hudson's Bay cattle in the Peace Rive were clearly affected with tuberculosis, and by an arrangement made with the company an inspector would visit the post in the spring and extirminate the herd.

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The semi-centennial year of the Mutual Life Insurance Company introduces to the public two new forms of insurance, viz: The "Continuous Instalment Policy," and the "Five per cent Debenture." The Company under the instalment policy really assumes the guardianship of the wife upon the death of the husband and pays her annually during her life the sum provided for in the policy. The premium rate for this form of insurance is less than that charged for the ordinary life policy. The income of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in 1892 amounted to $40,238,805.24. The career of this great company for the half century just passed is a wonderful illustration of the irresistable force of conservatism combined with progress.

Accident on the C. P. R.

No. 2 express which passed here yesterday morning met with an accident when a few miles east of Walsh, the second station beyond Medicine Hat. At this point it collided with a west bound freight train The express car was telescoped and thrown from the track. The tender of the passenger locomotive was also derailed and the fireman received injuries which will incapacitate him for duty for some little time. Both engines suffered considerably, but the damage to the rolling stock will not be very heavy. A wrecking train was sent out from Medicine Hat and the line was cleared in about eight hours. Another locomotive having been provided, the express continued on its way eastward. No. 1. was 3 hours late this morning owing to the accident.

The Calgary Post Office.

The following figures from the Postmaster General's report are of interest as showing the volume of business done in the Calgary post office compared with other important places in the Territories: Revenue, Calgary 9,061.93; Edmonton 2,009.26; Macleod 1,719.61; Lethbridge 3,102.53; Moosomin 3,202.50; Prince Albert 2,212.23; Regina 7,770.59. Money orders paid: Calgary 19,230.98; Regina 20,200.33. Calgary stands thirty-second on the list of importance among post offices as far as can be shown by the total revenue derived from it. In the west it is distanced only by Winnipeg and Brandon in Manitoba, and Victoria, New Westminster and Vancouver in British Columbia. Since 1880 the revenue here has increased from 7,577.10 to 9,061.93, and at Edmonton from 1,126.78 to 2,009.26, while the total revenue derived from the whole Territories has increased from 38,102.98 in 1890 to 61,701.53 in 1892. If, as has been stated, there is no better test of the prosperity of a country than its post office statistics, these figures are certainly eminently satisfactory.

THE SPRING

Shopping List

Copperas
Carbolic Acid
Chloride Lime
Furniture Cream
Baby's Cough and Croup Syrup
Black Cherry Cough Balsam
Waldon's Quinine and Iron Tonic
Sulphur and Cream Tartar Lozenges
Waldon's Compound Sarsaparilla (with Iodide Potassium and Iodide Iron.)

NOTE

Remember Waldon's Compound of Sarsaparilla is an extract combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iodide of Iron; each bottle contains 100 full doses. Price one dollar or six for five dollars.

A. E. WALDON & CO.,

Dispensing Chemist, Calgary

TELEPHONE NO. 120.

Baptist Service

Come and bring your friend to the special service in the Baptist church. Subject to-night "Consecration."

Cattle Shipment.

Messrs. Hull Bros. & Co. shipped four car loads of prime beef cattle west today.

Assembly Postponed

The Firemen's Assembly is postponed until next week owing to Good Friday being this week.

Will Close at 10 a m.

Friday next, March 31st, being Good Friday, the post office will close at 10 a. m.

Lacrosse Match

The lacrosse match on Friday afternoon will take place on the athletic grounds. After the game the date of the annual meeting will be fixed.

A Handsome Gift

Mr. W.H. Asselstine has presented the curling club with four handsome silver shields to be awarded to the winning rink in the Merchant's trophy competition. The trophy is held by the lucky skip for one year only, but the shields will be the personal property of the individual players.

The Calgary Amateur Athletic Association.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Calgary Amateur Athletic Association will be held on Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1893, at the hour of 8 o'clock p. m., in the court room of the town hall, Calgary, at which meeting the accounts for the past year will be submitted and directors for the coming year will be elected. Dated 28th March, 1893.

J. R. THOMPSON,
m29-4iw Secretary.

Personal.

Mr. M. D. Major, piano tuner for Messrs. Newcombe & Co. of Toronto, is back in town.

Rev. H. B. Brashier, who has been on a visit to Mr. Muir here, will return to Innisfail tomorrow.

Dr. George is leaving for a short visit to Innisfail tomorrow, preparatory to taking up his residence there.

Mrs. Wm. Piercy, widow of the late Insp. Piercy, was a passenger on last night's train from the north. She left this morning for the east.

We are sorry to hear that V. Glanville, who is at present in the Holy Cross hospital, is in a very low condition owing to exposure and starvation during his three days wanderings on the prairie. Amputation of both feet is necessary, but the operation has been deferred owing to the weak state of the patient.

Free Trip to Chicago.

Separate WORLD'S FAIR and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not use the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "Worlds Fair."

It is said seventy-five small English words can be correctly spelled from the ten letters contained in "World's Fair." Example:—Wad, waif, soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word making you can secure a FREE trip to the World's Fair and return, as the Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including R R fare, hotel bills, admissions to the Columbian Exposition, and $50 in cash for incidental expenses to the first person able to make seventy words from the letters contained in "World's Fair" as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return with $25.00 for incidental expenses, to the first person sending sixty words as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending fifty five words. To the first person sending fifty words will be given $[illegible] in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the first sending forty words will be given $[illegible] in cash towards paying his expenses to the World's Fair, to each of the first five persons sending thirty five words will be given $[illegible] in cash, and to each of the first ten sending thirty words will be given $5.00 in cash.

Only one person will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and enclose the same postpaid with ten three cent stamps for a large package of our Choice English Cottage Garden Flower Seeds.

This combination includes the latest and most popular English flowers of endless varieties same as will be contained in the elaborate exhibit of English flowers at the World's Fair.

This "World's Fair" Contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted solely for the purpose of introducing our business. You will receive the biggest value in flower seeds ever offered, and if you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will have a first class opportunity to secure a free trip from your home to Chicago and return.

We are spending a large amount of money to start our trade this season, and want your trial order. You will be more than gratified with the result. Send today and address THE SCOTT SEED COMPANY, Toronto, Canada.

m[illegible] ap 15

MR. THOMSON PRESENTED.

A Great Send Off by the Citizens of Calgary.

The spacious dining room of the Alberta Hotel was the scene of a pleasant ceremony last night. About 9 o'clock a large number of our most prominent citizens, embracing members of the mercantile and learned professions, had assembled to do honor to Mr. James Thomson, who, for a number of years past, has successfuly conducted the business of the Hudson's Bay in Calgary, and who has lately been promoted to the management of the company's extensive establishment at Vancouver. All present were warm personal friends of the gentleman who is about to leave us, and they were anxious that Mr. Thomson should not depart without some tangible mark of their esteem and lasting friendship. Mr. Amos Rowe presided at the head of the table and performed his duties in his usual happy manner. He explained the object of the gathering in a few well chosen remarks. Mr. Feehan, the secretary of the Citizen's Committee, then read the following address:—

To James Thomson, Esq., Calgary.

"SIR:—It is with feelings of satisfaction and regret that the subscribers, representing a large number of the inhabitants of Calgary, take the occasion of your departure for Vancouver, to beg your acceptance, on behalf of Mrs. Thomson and yourself, of the accompanying tokens of our regard.

"It is a source of satisfaction to know that the great trading corporation with which you are connected entertains the high opinion of your abilities evidenced by its selecting you as the manager of the most important but one of all its posts. It is a matter of regret that your promotion deprives Calgary of one of its oldest and worthiest inhabitants.

"Since your arrival here, in Calgary earliest days, you have been closely identified with the town's rapid progress.

"The business interests of the town owe much to you. Representing an ancient and conservative corporation, you have so administered its affairs during a period of rapidly changing circumstances that it has continued in every sense the pioneer commercial establishment of Calgary.

"By your readiness to take part in all organizations of public benefit, you have contributed to the establishment of most of the institutions which mark the town's social advancement.

"By your integrity and courtesy you have gained the esteem of all with whom you have come in contact and the friendship of those most closely associated with you; and this esteem and friendship Mrs. Thomson has shared in an equal degree with yourself amongst those who have had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

"Recognizing and appreciating these facts, your fellow townsmen cannot allow you to leave them without expressing in some tangible form the feelings with which they regard your removal.

"Believing, as they do, that the many good qualities possessed by yourself and family which make your departure regretful to them will speedily gain for you and yours as many and as warm friends in your new home on the Pacific coast as you are leaving in Calgary, they now desire to wish you all God-speed in your journey and a long, happy and prosperous career amid your new surroundings.

"Signed on behalf of the subscribers,

AMOS ROWE.

Calgary, Alta., 28th March, 1893."

Mr. Rowe, on behalf of the subscribers, presented Mr. Thomson with a magnificent diamond ring and a handsome silver service, the latter being a gift to Mrs. Thomson. The toast of the guest of the evening was then heartily drank.

Mr. Thomson on rising to respond was warmly received and his speech was marked by evident feeling. He thanked one and all, on behalf of Mrs. Thomson and himself, for the the great honor they had done him, an honor of which he felt himself unworthy. Though the change meant promotion for him he regretted exceedingly to leave Calgary and the many firm friends he had made during his residence here, and he would not have been sorry if the management of the company's important post at Vancouver had been entrusted to some other man. In the future of Alberta he had the greatest faith and he predicted that it would be the banner province of the Dominion. Mr. Thomson's speech throughout was a most manly one and he was loudly applauded as he sat down.

He was followed by Messrs Reilly, Grant, Jackson, Bannerman, Braden, McCarter, Doll, Bangs, Muir, Feehan, Douglas, Leeson, Turnock, Drummond and others, all bearing testimony to Mr. Thomson's ability as a business man and his worthiness as a citizen. All the speakers took occasion to refer in the most complimentary terms to his successor as manager of the Calgary branch, Mr. E. Taylor, the youngest manager in the serivice of the company, and the unanimous opinion was that a good selection had been made.

Mr. Rowe proposed Mr. Taylor's health, which was drank with enthusiasm, and elicited a suitable reply from that gentleman. The health of the chairman, proposed by Mr. Thomson, and that of Mr. G.K. Leeson, was duly honored and Auld Lang Syne brought a most happy evening to a close. We must not forget to mention that Messrs Muirhead, Drummond and Turnock rendered several capital songs and Mr. Binns received well merited applause for a recitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomson will leave for their new home to-night and will be followed by the best wishes of every one in Calgary.

Following is a list of the subscribers to the testimonial:—

A. Rowe, G.K. Leeson, W.R. Hull, J.S. Feehan, Fitzgerald & Lucas, A. C. Sutton, T.N. Christie, S. Barber, G. McGregor, Thomson Bros, J. Bannerman, E.C. Clarke, John Sharples, S.J. Clarke, P. Burns, A. McBride & Co., W.H. Lee, I.S. Freeze, J. B. Kelly, Geo. Lafferty, J.H. Cavanah, W.H. Kennisten, J. Reilly, H. Douglas, C. H. Parlow, W. Maloney, A. Maw, T. Skinner, F.J. Claxton, Bain & Hamilton, A. Traunweiser, W.C. Muirhead, Hutchings & Riley, A. Grant, L.H. Doll, T.S.C. Lee, W.B. Gravely, Thos. Stone, H.G. Mackid, W. Maclean, James Muir, D. Marsh, J. Walker, F. White, H.A. Perley, G. Alexander, C.D. Richards, H.H. Bowden, J.H. Millward, E. Taylor, T.B. Braden, Lougheed & McCarthy, D. M. Ratcliffe, W.H. Asselstine, J.A. Bangs.

The silver service was valued at $60 and was furnished by L. H. Doll. The diamond ring, value $130, was purchased from W. H. Asselstine.

The Most Miserable

Of Human Beings

Found in the Ranks of Dyspeptics!

Paine's Celery Compound Cures the Worst Cases of Dyspepsia.

The most miserable of human beings are found in the rank of the dyspeptic. It is impossible for these individuals to find peace of mind. They suffer from a terrible complication of troubles which lead on to great depression of spirits, the imagining of terrible ills, and a continual fear of death. The dyspeptic, when his troubles are unheeded, soon comes to the brink of destruction. We see him with pale and hollow cheeks, sunken eyes and shattered frame; he becomes a perfect wreck, and his doom is sealed.

The dyspeptic who values life and perfect digestion has a grand hope set before him, he has now at hand a heaven given remedy for all his woes and sufferings. It needs but the use of a few bottles of Paine's Celery Compound to restore perfect health and digestive vigor. Instances are plentiful where one bottle of the great Compound has given a new life to the tormented victim. Multitudes of men and women living today gratefully acknowledge that they were saved by Celery Compound, and are now enabled to enjoy life. Haste thee, dyspeptic, before it is too late; do as others have done; use the only reliable and warranted cure that the world ever knew of, then and only then, will you know its great value, and find that your life can be renewed!

Templeton's pink powder for neuralgia.

Wills' Tobaccos just received at G A Allen's in 1lb, ½lb and ¼lb tins.

Book your orders with Claxton for fresh eggs, celery and oysters for Easter. Telephone 98.

Bargain seeking mothers should call at James Carroll's old stand for anything and everything in children's footwear. (All sizes in girls and boys rubbers. mar20tf

Tenders.

Wanted for ploughing 75 miles fire-guard (more or less), 8 furrows wide. Apply to R. W. COWAN, Cochrane. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. mar24-1w

Red Deer

For rent, two stores, each 15x40 ft. on Ross Ave, Red Deer. Fitted with counters and shelves. Good cellars. Apply to,

WILKINS BROS.,
f22-w2m Red Deer.

Meeting of Davisburg Agricultural Society.

A general meeting of the Davisburg Agricultural Society will be held in the school house, at Davisburg, at 1 p. m., on Saturday, Apr. 1st, to discuss the question of seed grain and other important matters. A full attendance is requested.

W. D. SHATTUCK,
m22-w2i Secretary.

Alberta House,

GLEICHEN.

(Near C. P. R. Station.)

Travellers will find every comfort at the above House. Good board at reasonable rates.

Albert Coupe,
mar28 1m Proprietor.

W. H. COOPER & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Seed & Commission Merchants,

EDMONTON.

HANDLE FARM PRODUCE ON COMMISSION

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FROM CALGARY AND OTHER POINTS.

Frank Owen. Horace J. Cannan.

Owen & Cannan.

MINING, INSURANCE REAL ESTATE.

GOLDEN, B. C.

mar29-1t

Notice to the Public

Notice is hereby given that any person found cutting down, damaging or removing any of the trees or shrubs on any of the Islands in the Bow River, known as the Island Park will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

R. J. Hutchings,
Chairman Park Committee.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC

Boorne & May, Ltd.,

—: Have pleasure in announcing that :—
—they have—

Closed their Old Photographic Studio on McTavish St.

and in future all portrait work will be carried on in the

HANDSOME NEW STUDIO

built for them at the rear of their Art Store in the Barber Block.

STUDIO ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

Entrance Through the Store.

feb 27 1m

THE MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1855.

Paid up Capital - $2,000,000
Rest Fund - - $1,150,000

Head Office—Montreal

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W. M. MACPHERSON,
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, General Manager
A. D. DURNFORD, Inspector.

The bank receives on favorable terms the accounts of individuals, firms, bankers and municipal and other corporations.

Interest allowed on deposits at Current rates.

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Brockville, Ont.	Smiths Falls, Ont.
Calgary, Alberta.	Sorel, P.Q.
Clinton, Ont.	St Hyacinthe, P.Q.
Exeter, Ont.	St Thomas, Ont.
Hamilton, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.
London, Ont.	Toronto Junc'n, Ont.
Meaford, Ont.	Trenton, Ont.
Montreal, P.Q.	Waterloo, Ont.
Morrisburg, Ont.	Woodstock, Ont.
Norwich, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.
Owen Sound, Ont.	

CALGARY BRANCH—

Geo C McGREGOR
Manager

Winnipeg Branch—W G NICHOLLS
aug 29 Manager.

IN THE MATTER OF THE "TERRITORIES Real Property Act" and a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Robert Vaughan to Isaac Robinson, in his life time, now deceased, which Mortgage is registered in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as No. 6[illegible], D. B. D., Fol. 68, affecting Lots 9 and 10 in Block 71 and Lots 22 and 23 in Block 15, al. in Section 16, Calgary.

Upon the application of John Jefferson Robinson, executor of the last will and testament of Isaac Robinson, deceased, and upon reading the papers and affidavits produced in support thereof:—

I do order that notice be published once in each of three successive weeks in the Calgary Weekly HERALD, namely, on March 29th, April 5th, and April 12th, A.D., 1893, offering said lands for sale:

And I do hereby limit and appoint Saturday the 13th day of May, A. D., 1893, as the date upon or after which, upon application, an order of foreclosure may be issued to the said Mortgagee unless in the interval a sufficient amount has been realized by the sale of said lands or otherwise to satisfy the principal and interest moneys due and all expenses occasioned by such sale and proceedings.

Dated at Chambers, Calgary, March 28th, A. D. 1893.

CHAS. B. ROULEAU,
Justice Supreme Court.

Pursuant to the above order and subject to the terms thereof the said lands, namely, Lots 9 and 10 in Block 71, and Lots 22 and 23 in Block 15 all in Section 16, Calgary, are hereby offered for sale.

For further particulars apply to
LOUGHEED, McCARTHY & McCARTER,
Advocates for Mortgagee.

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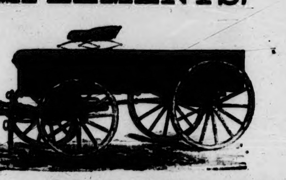

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